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1. R. th – Catechisms

UNION QUESTIONS:

BEING

A COMPILATION

FROM

"QUESTIONS ON THE SELECTED SCRIPTURE LESSONS,"

BY ALBERT JUDSON,
Minister of the Gospel.

AND FROM "A NEW SERIES OF QUESTIONS."

BY A SUPERINTENDENT OF A SABBATH SCHOOL IN NEW JERSEY.

PREPARED BY HARVEY FISK,

IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE AUTHORS OF THESE RESPECTIVE WORKS, AND REVISED BY THE COMMITTEE OF PUBLICATION OF THE AMERICAN S. S. UNION.

VOLUME II. only

EMBRACING THE PARABLES AND OTHER INSTRUCTIONS OF OUR LORD.

AMERICAN SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION.
PHILADELPHIA:
NO. 146 CHESNUT STREET.

1829.
Stereotyped by L. Johnson.

6920 A

Eastern District of Pennsylvania, to wit:

BE IT REMEMBERED, That on the twenty-eighth day of May, in the fifty-third year of the Independence of the United States of America, A. D. 1859, PAUL BECK, Jun. Treasurer in trust for the American Sunday School Union, of the said District, has deposited in this office the title of a book, the right whereof he claims as proprietor, in the words following, to wit:

"Union Questions: Being a compilation from "Questions on the Selected Scripture Lessons," by Albert Judson, Minister of the Gospel; and from "A New Series of Questions," by a Superintendent of a Sabbath School in New Jersey. Prepared by Harvey Fisk, in conjunction with the authors of these respective works, and revised by the Committee of Publication of the American S. S. Union. Vol. II. Embracing the Parables and other Instructions of our Lord."

In conformity to the Act of the Congress of the United States, entitled, "An Act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts, and books, to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned; and also to an Act, entitled, 'An Act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts, and books, to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned,' and extending the benefits thereof to the arts of designing, engraving, and etching, historical and other prints."

D. CALDWELL,
Clerk of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

PREFACE.

THE plan of limited lessons, now so extensively adopted, is an improvement in the system of Sabbath School instruction, of comparatively recent origin. The old method was, to allow not only each class, but each scholar also, to learn, separately from the rest, the lesson of each successive week, and without limitation, other than the ability or inclination of the learner might occasion. Encouragement was held out at the same time, to long lessons, by paying the scholars at a fixed rate for the quantity committed to memory, and more attention was necessarily given to the space gone over than to the real improvement of the scholar. Much was learned imperfectly by rote, but comparatively little received into the understanding and the heart. It was a plan adapted to perplex and retard most seriously every wheel of the glorious institution.

Upon this system, the introduction of limited lessons was a simple, but vastly important improvement. It prescribes the same lesson for a whole school, and defines its extent within such moderate limits, that a child of common capacity, who can read, may commit it to memory with ease. The plan aims, especially, to secure some true and right understanding of the scripture that is studied. For this end, it requires the teachers to make use of simple and various questions to their scholars, in relation to the matter of each lesson; questions suited to compel attention to every minute point, to excite and draw forth thought, and to awaken the moral sensibility of the heart.

Few teachers are qualified to discharge this duty without help; and all are aided by a judicious *directory* to their own preparations, assisting them in guiding the thoughts of their scholars. In view of this want, it was natural that the idea of forming and publishing a system of Questions for their use and imitation, should be early conceived, and carried into effect.

Two systems have been circulated, and used extensively. One by the *Rev. Albert Judson, of New York*, the other, by a Superintendent of a Sabbath School in New Jersey.

These two systems of questions upon the same lessons, were put into circulation; and although each was possessed of great meri the friends of Sunday Schools feared that confusion might be crea

in the Schools from divided opinions among the teachers. It was deemed advisable, therefore, upon the transfer of the copy right of the two works to the AMERICAN SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION, to have them amalgamated in such a manner, as should secure and combine the peculiar excellences of each. The authors having consented to the amalgamation, appointed Mr. Harvey Fisk to perform the work. The following is the result of his labours, and partakes of about equal portions selected from both works, together with some new questions by the compiler.

The questions might easily have been increased to a much larger number on each lesson, but such an increase would be unprofitable to the Schools. When a person asks *all* the questions which may occur to his own mind, there must necessarily be many of a digressive character, the appropriateness of which would not be seen by others. *The great object of a book of questions is to excite the mind to a careful and thorough examination of the scriptures.* When the mind is once aroused and led forward in the right course, it receives no benefit by being burdened with too many questions. This sentiment is imbibed from long practice in this mode of examining the scriptures. Too many questions also render the instruction mechanical, and prevent the teacher from the exercise of his own powers.

From these considerations the compiler has taken much care to insert only such questions as will call forth the meaning of the passages, and such as *obviously* arise from the subject. Teachers and superintendents can add for themselves such as they may deem proper.

To say that the compiled system is without imperfection, or that there is *no* room for improvement, would be presumption. But it is reasonable to hope that the present system will be found as well adapted to answer the end for which it is intended, as any system which can be framed. At all events, it is very desirable to have uniformity in the books which are used in our schools. This work is stereotyped, and consequently all the successive editions will be alike

EXPLANATIONS.

The figures placed at the beginning of the lines, refer to the several verses of scripture constituting the lesson.

Questions.—There are two kinds of questions on each verse. The *first* kind, printed in large type, are very plain and easy, and may be answered by repeating the *whole*, or a *portion*, of each verse. The *second* kind are in smaller type. They are not difficult, but require the scholars to understand the meaning of the passages which they commit to memory.

Giving out the Lesson.—The superintendent, or some other person, should name to the whole school, each Sabbath, the lesson for the ensuing Sabbath. All the scholars who can read, should get the lesson, and the teachers should be careful that *all the classes* are on the same lesson.

Mode of Teaching.—The teacher, each Sabbath, should sit down before his class and ascertain that his scholars have the lesson committed to memory, by requiring one to recite the first verse, another the second verse, another the third, &c. Then he may ask them the questions, or as many of them as he pleases, always taking care that when a question is asked to one scholar, all the rest of the class are listening. Wherever a sufficient number of teachers can be procured, each class should not embrace more than six scholars. Good scholars will answer most of the questions, and the best scholars will answer them all. Teachers should take pains to explain the meaning of each verse, and ask many questions which are not in the book.

Teachers' Meeting.—Wherever it is practicable, the teachers will derive a great benefit by meeting together once a week, for the purpose of examining, unitedly, the lesson for the ensuing Sabbath.

Dividing Lessons.—Most of the lessons are long. In some cases it may be expedient to divide a lesson, and spend two weeks on it. The superintendent should make the division in such case, and give notice of it to the school. Care should be taken that all the classes have the same division.

References.—Scholars and teachers should be encouraged to look out the Scripture references, and commit them to memory, and should be required to point out their application to the subject.

Weekly Examination.—Near the close of the school, each Sabbath, the superintendent, or some suitable person, should call the attention of all the scholars, and examine them by asking the questions in the book on the lesson which they have been reciting to their teachers. He may put the easiest questions to the youngest scholars, and give explanations himself when difficult passages occur. This practice of weekly examination has been proved to be very *beneficial by thorough* experiment. It excites the teachers to *greater faithfulness, and* the scholars to diligence in acquiring a *thorough knowledge* of their lessons. When the superintendent *calls the school to order, for* the purpose of examination, the teachers *will find it convenient* to sit on the benches with their scholars

The examiner, when he puts a question, should name the class that he wishes to answer it. Confusion is always produced by permitting the whole school to answer at the same time.

Monthly Review.—Those who think proper, can spend every *fourth* Sabbath in reviewing the lessons of the three preceding weeks. No one class in a school should do this, unless the others adopt the same plan; for it is of great importance that all the classes should have the same lesson.

Ministers.—It is of vital importance to the success of Sabbath Schools, that ministers of the gospel should watch over them, and see that all things are conducted with propriety. Many clergymen give weekly lectures on the portion of scripture which is to be the lesson for the ensuing Sabbath. This is found very useful, because the teachers and parents will thereby acquire knowledge of the lesson.

Question Books.—Every family should own a question book. It is expected the scholars will study their lessons during the week. If they have a book at home, they can receive aid from their parents. Children are often greatly assisted by their parents and elder brothers and sisters.

Family Instruction.—All families who are sufficiently near to a Sabbath School, will find it good to send their children. But there are some families who are so situated, that their children cannot be connected with any school. Some parents, who are thus situated, have already introduced this system of teaching their children on the Sabbath, either *before* or *after* the time of public worship. They usually commence the exercise by singing or prayer. During the time of recitation, such remarks and mutual conversation are introduced, as render the scene instructive and endearing. Parents of this character truly realize the spirit of Joshua's resolution, "as for me and my house, we will serve the Lord."

[illegible] under at the Jews. a member of the great Sanhedrim. a Senator [illegible] a ruler, Counsellor; a Man of parts in Jerusalem. –

3. We must live a new life. Birth is the beginning of life: to be born again is to begin anew, as those that have hitherto lived either much amiss or to little purpose. We must have a new nature, new principles, new affections, new aims. We must be born anew Gal 4-9 This new birth has its rise from heaven and its tendency to heaven it is to be born to a divine & heavenly life, a life of Communion with God and the upper world, and, in order to this it is to partake of divine nature & bear the image of the heavenly. Except a man be born again he cannot see the Kingdom of God – the Kingdom of the Messiah begun in grace and perfected in glory Except we be born again we cannot understand the nature of it – Such is the nature & the things pertaining to the Kingdom

SCRIPTURE QUESTIONS.

LESSON I.

Christ's conversation with Nicodemus.

Commit to memory, John, chap. iii. verses 1—21.

1. What was the name of the man here spoken of?
To which sect of the Jews did he belong?
What office did he hold?
What was the character of the Pharisees?
What is a ruler?
2. To whom did Nicodemus come?
At what time?
What did he say to him?
What is the meaning of *Rabbi?*
Why did Nicodemus think that Jesus was a teacher *who had come* from God?
What are miracles?
Who alone can give power to work miracles?

On what occasions had Jesus been working miracles? John, ii. 11. 23.

3. How did Jesus answer Nicodemus?

What is the meaning of *Verily?*

What is meant by being *born again?* Eph. iv. 22-24.

What is it to see the kingdom of God?

Why cannot a man see it if he be not born again 1 Cor. ii. 14.

4. What did Nicodemus ask Jesus?

Did he understand Jesus aright?

5. How did Jesus again answer him?

Who is the Spirit?

What is it to be born of the Spirit? Titus, iii. 5.

How can you know if you are born of the Spirit, and thus fitted to enter the kingdom of God? Eph. 9. 1 John iii. 9, 10.

Is a sinner without being born again, prepared for the service and company of holy beings?

6. What are the words of the Lord Jesus in this verse?

What does the Bible teach that we *all* are by nature Eph. ii. 3.

What will you be if you are born of the Spirit? Rom viii. 14.

Was the Holy Spirit promised before the coming of Christ? Joel ii. 28.

7. At what did Jesus tell Nicodemus not to marvel?

What is it to marvel?

Why must every one be born again? Rom. viii. 7, 8

Who works this great change?

Do you know what will be your condition if you are not born again, or made new by the Holy Spirit?

8. *To what* does Jesus compare "every *one that is* born of the Spirit?"

What does he say of the wind?

[illegible] one soul must be new-
[illegible]lled & moulded; the natural ma[illegible]
must become a spiritual ma[illegible]
before he is capable of receiving th[illegible]
kingdom of God; then - it is im[illegible]
possible to be happy if we are not
holy - 5. To be born again is to be bo[illegible]
of the Spirit. It is not wrought by an[illegible]
power or wisdom of our own but by th[illegible]
power and influence of the blessed Spir[illegible]
of Grace. Those that are regenerat[illegible]
are made spiritual, and rescued from th[illegible]
dominion and dregs of sensuality. 6. The wi[illegible]
bloweth where it listeth for it, and doe[illegible]
not attend our order nor is subject [illegible]
our command. God directs it, it fol[illegible]
fils his word. Ps 148. 8. That spirit de[illegible]
pends his influences where, & when and [illegible]
how what measure and degree he pl[illegible]
es: according to every man's severally
he will 2ndly That he works powerfully
with evident effects; Thou hearest
the sound thereof; though its causes a[illegible]
hidden, its effects are manifest. Whe[illegible]
the soul is brought to mourn for sin & to
groan under the burden of corruption
to breathe after Christ, to cry Abba
Father then we hear the sound of th[illegible]
Spirit. 3. That he works mysterious[illegible]
John. cannot tell whence it com[illegible]
or whither it goes - But it gather[illegible]
hourly spends its strength, so a[illegible]
able to say: so the manner which
the Spirit works, are a me[illegible]
[illegible] 22-25 [illegible] - Ps 139

How can you tell that the wind is blowing?
How is it known when any one is born again? Matt. vii. 16—20. 1 John ii. 3.
May any one hope he is born again if he continue in sin? 1 John i. 6.

9. What did Nicodemus next ask?

Why could not Nicodemus understand? 1 Cor. ii. 14.

10. How did Jesus answer him?

Why should a master in Israel know more about these things than others?
From whence might Nicodemus have learned these things? John v. 46, 47.
What does the word of God say to those teachers who do not study and practise what they teach? Rom. ii. 20, 21.

Verses 11—21.

11. What did Jesus say he spoke and testified?

What is it to *testify?*
How were Nicodemus and the Jewish Teachers different from Christ? 1 Tim. i. 7.

Was the witness of Jesus received?

12. What are the words of the Lord Jesus in this verse?

13. Why is no *man* able to "tell of heavenly things," from his own knowledge?

Who *is* able?

What is said here of the Son of Man?

Who is meant by the Son of Man?
Why then must you believe and mind the words of Christ, the Son of Man?

14. *What did Moses* lift up in the wilderness?

Read the account of this, in Numbers, xxi. 5—9.

What did God send upon the people of Israel for their sins?
What did he direct Moses to do for their cure?
How was Jesus lifted up?
What does Jesus say of himself in John xii. 32, 33?
In what respect was the serpent typical of Christ

15. Why was he to be lifted up?

Repeat Isaiah xlv. 22.
What is it to *perish?* 2 Thess. i. 9.
Why are *all people* in danger of being lost? Rom. iii. 23.

What shall they have who believe in Christ?

What is eternal life?
What is it to believe in Christ?
What is said about those who believe and those who do not believe?
Have *you* believed in him?

16. How did God love the world?

Who is the only begotten Son of God?

Shall all the world have everlasting life through Christ?

17. What was *not* the design of God in sending his Son into the world?

What is it to condemn the world?
Might not God justly have done this?

But why did he send his Son?

Why are *not* all the world saved? John v. 40.

18. Who shall not be condemned?

What is said of him that believeth not?

Why?

How did Jesus, the only begotten Son of God, save those who believe in him? Gal. iii. 13. Heb. ix. 28.

Repeat Hebrews x. 28, 29.

How can one know if he really believes in Jesus. John ii. 3, 4, 5.

15. The Son of Man is lifted up as the
Serpent of Brass was by Moses, where
and the Strong Propriety. 1st It w
a Serpent of Brass that Cured. Then
Brass is highly in esteem of Christ's p
Shewing like Brass Red. 1st It is
Wonderful Christ is the same. It was
made in the shape of a Serpent
pent, & yet had no poison, was hum
filly representing Christ who h
made sin for us, & yet knew no
was made in the likeness of sinf
flesh and yet not sinful. So he
lifted up as a Serpent of Brass. The S
was a cursed Creature, Christ
made a Curse for us which w
cured them, removed them of t
plagued! So in Christ Sin is bro
before us most for mortal Sting
It was lifted up so must Christ
lifted up. 1st In his Conception
was lifted up upon the Cross, He
Death is called his being lifted
He was lifted up as a Spectacle
a Mark. lifted up between Heav
as if he had been unworthy of eit
& abandoned by both. In the
hearing & preaching of his Gospel. He
Serpent was lifted up that all
the thousands of Israel might
Christ is exhibited to us in
Christ is lifted up to us in Ever

19. What is the ground or reason of the condemnation of unbelievers?

Who is meant by that Light which is come into the world? John viii. 12.

What do men love rather than that light?

Why?

What are deeds?

What is meant by the darkness that men love?

20. What is said of every one that doeth evil?

Why does he hate the light, neither come to the light?

What is the meaning of *reproved?*

What does Jesus say in John vii. 7?

Will your works bear to be tried by the light of God's word?

What is written in Eccles. xii. 14?

21. What is said of him that doeth truth

What is it to do truth?

What is it to be *made manifest?*

How are the works of believers said to be *wrought in God?* 1 Cor. xv. 10.

How does a true believer pray? Ps. cxxxix. 23, 24.

What are the great doctrines taught in this lesson?

On whom do those believe who are born again?

LESSON II.

Jesus teaches the Nazarenes, and is rejected by them.

Commit to memory, Luke, chap. iv. verses 16—32.

He comes, the broken heart to bind,
The bleeding soul to cure,
And with the treasures of his grace,
T' enrich the humble poor.

16. In the course of his preaching, to what *place did Jesus* come?

Had he spent any portion of his life there

As Joseph and Mary lived at Nazareth, how was it that Jesus was born at Bethlehem?

What was he accustomed to do on the Sabbath day?

What was the synagogue?

What should you learn from his entering it on the Sabbath?

Can you give any account of the Jewish worship in synagogues?

What books were read in the synagogues on the Sabbath? Acts xiii. 15, and xv. 21.

Is it important that we maintain religious worship on the Sabbath?

What benefits do christians derive by assembling together?

17. What was given him to read?

By what name is Esaias called in the Old Testament?

18. When he had opened the book what part of the prophecy did he read?

Where is that to be found? Isaiah lxi. 1, 2.

Upon whom was the spirit of the Lord?

What is written in Luke iii. 22 and iv. 14?

On what occasions was anointing used? Ex. xxx. 22—33.

To whom was Jesus to preach the gospel?

What is the gospel?

Whom was Christ sent to heal?

What kind of persons are the broken-hearted? Isa. lxvi. 2.

Does he mean those who are broken-hearted on account of *worldly* troubles? 2 Cor. vii. 10.

What is said of the broken-hearted in Psalm xxxiv. 18.

How did he heal? Matt. ix. 2. Luke vii. 48.

To whom was Christ to preach deliverance?

What are captives?

Whose captives are sinners? 2 Tim. ii. 26.

What deliverance had Jesus been sent to preach to them?

What did Christ offer to the blind?

Who are spiritually blind? 2 Cor. iv. 4.

How does Christ enlighten them?

Whom was he to set at liberty?

As he has proclaimed liberty to sinners, will they have any excuse if they be finally lost?

19. What was Christ to preach?

What was called, in the Old Testament, the acceptable year of the Lord? Lev. xxv. 9, 10.

20. When Jesus had closed the book, what did he do?

What is said of all them that were in the synagogue?

Why was this?

21. What did he begin to say to them?

What did he mean by that? John iv. 25, 26.

22. What did they all do?

What is meant by *all bare him witness?*

Why were his words called *gracious?*

What did they say?

Why did they ask this question?

23. What did he say they would surely say to him?

How did this proverb apply to him?

What *was* done in Capernaum of which they had heard? John iv. 46—54. Matt. iv. 23.

Why was Nazareth called his country?

24. What did he further say to them?

Why did *not the Nazarenes* accept him, nor think *much of him?* Matt. xiii. 55.

Were the Nazarenes excusable in this?

Could they find fault with his words? ver. 22.

25. What did he then say of the days Elias?

Whom did he mean by Elias? 1 Kings xvii. 1.

Where were there many widows at t time?

What is meant by the heavens being shut up for t years and six months?

What is a *famine?*

26. Was Elias or Elijah sent to any of widows of *Israel?*

Where *was* he sent?

Was this widow a Jew or Gentile?

Where in the Old Testament is this written? 1 K xvii. 8, 9.

Relate this account of the widow?

27. Where were there many lepers in time of Eliseus the prophet?

Were any of *them* cleansed?

Who *was* cleansed, or cured?

What is Eliseus called in the Old Testament?

Where can you read of the cleansing of Naaman Syrian? 2 Kings v.

What is the account there given?

28. What is said of the people in the sy gogue when they heard these things?

When were these things?

Why were they filled with wrath?

29. What did they do to Jesus?

What was the brow of the hill?

What sort of conduct was this of the Nazarenes?

What was the general character of the Nazarene

30. How did Jesus get away from them

What will become of those who are left by the J *Jesus? John* viii. 21.

If you continue to reject him, what must become c

Mat 4.25. And there followed him great multitudes from Galilee, from Decapolis, from Jerusalem from Judea & from beyond Jordan. 3. Christ begins his sermon with blessings Act 3.26. Gen 12.3. The old Testament ends with a curse (Mal 4.6) the gospel begins with a blessing

wipe away all tears from their eyes Ps 39.6 Surely every man walketh in a vain show, surely they are disquieted in vain; he heapeth up riches, & knoweth not who shall gather them. Mark 8.36 For what shall it profit a man if he gain the whole world, & lose his own? Ps. 41.1-2 Blessed is he that considereth the poor: the Lord will deliver him in time of trouble. The Lord will preserve him & keep him alive; & he shall be blessed upon the earth & thou wilt not deliver him unto the will of his enemies

31. To what place did Jesus go after he left Nazareth?
Did he now make this his home?
In what part of the land was Capernaum?
What did he do in Capernaum?
How was the Lord Jesus occupied wherever he went?
How should you employ yourself?
32. What did the people of Capernaum think of his doctrine?
What is the meaning of doctrine?
What is said of his word?
What is said in Hebrews iv. 12?

LESSON III.

The beginning of Christ's Sermon on the mount. He teaches who are blessed, and that his people must do good in the world.

Commit to memory, Matt. chap. v. verses 1—16.

Behold the bless'd assembly here,
Whose names are writ in heav'n;
Hear God, the Judge of all, declare
Their sins, through Christ, forgiv'n!

1. When Jesus saw the multitudes where did he go?
When he was set who came to him?
What multitudes did Jesus see? Matt. iv. 25.
In what posture were the Jews accustomed to teach?
Who were the disciples of Jesus? 6. Psalm 14
2. What is said of Jesus after his disciples came unto him?
Whom did he teach?
3. *Whom did* Christ first declare blessed?
What does he say is theirs?
Who are the poor in spirit?

Are those who are poor in money and goods, always poor in spirit?

How can you become poor in spirit? Matt. xi. 29.

4. What did Christ say about those who mourn?

What sort of mourning is meant here? 2 Cor. vii. 10.

How does God comfort his people? John xiv. 26, 27. Rev. xxi. 4.

How shall those reap who sow in tears? Ps. cxxvi. 5.

5. What did Christ say about the meek?

What is it to be meek?

Is what we call "an easy temper" *christian* meekness?

Of whom should you learn meekness? Matt. xi. 29.

Whence must the meekness spring, which is acceptable with God? Rom. viii. 14.

6. What sort of people are here said to be blessed?

What is it to hunger and thirst after righteousness?

What is promised to such?

What does that mean? Luke xi. 13.

What is the promise to God's people in Rev. vii. 16, 17?

After what do the people of the world hunger and thirst? Psalm xxxix. 6.

Repeat Mark viii. 36.

7. What did Christ say about the merciful?

What sort of people are the merciful?

How has God shown his mercy to sinners?

What blessing is promised to those who are merciful to the poor? Psalm xli. 1, 2.

Are all works of mercy and kindness to the poor and distressed done from love to God?

Is this promise given to such as are not done for Christ's sake?

8. To whom is the blessing here given?

What is promised them?

Is the heart of any one pure by nature?

23 5: Ye shall find rest unto your s
Corinthians 7. 10 For Godly sorrow wo
repentance to salvation not to be repent
of: but the sorrow of the world worke
death. John 14. 26. 27 But the Comforter
which is the Holy Ghost, whom the father
will send in my name, he shall teach
you all things, and bring all things
your remembrance, whatsoever I sa
unto you. Peace I leave with you
my peace I give unto you; not as
the world giveth give I unto you.
Rev 21. 4 And God shall wipe away
all tears from their eyes; & there shall
be no more death, neither sorrow nor
crying, neither shall there be any
more pain: for the former things are
passed away. Ps 126. 5. They that sow in
tears shall reap in joy. Rom 8. 14 For as
many as are led by the spirit of God
they are the sons of God. Luke 11. 13
If then being evil know how to give good
gifts unto your children; how much more
shall your heavenly father give the Holy
Ghost to them that ask him. Rev 7. 16
They shall hunger no more, neither thirst
any more; neither shall the sun light
on them nor any heat. For the Lamb
which is in the midst of the throne shall
feed them, & shall lead them unto liv
fountains of waters & God shall

What does Jesus Christ say of the heart of man, in Mark vii. 21, 22?
Who can purify the heart and make it clean?
How does David pray in Psalm li. 7. 10?
Do you pray thus to God?
When shall the pure in heart see God? 1 John iii. 2.

9. What is said about the peace-makers?

What is a peace-maker?
What is written in Eph. iv. 31, 32?
Who is the great Peace-Maker between God and man?
How did he make peace? Col. i. 20.
To whom does the word of God say there is no peace? Isaiah xlviii. 22.

10. Who are said to be blessed in this verse? What is promised them?

What is it to be *persecuted?*
What is it to be persecuted for righteousness sake?
Why do they that live godly suffer persecution from the world? John xv. 19.
Is it not better to please God, than to please the world?

11. What is said in this verse?

What is it to *revile?*
May not evil things be said *truly* of some people?
Is the blessing pronounced upon such?
For whose sake must reviling and persecution be endured?
Is the blessing promised to those who act foolishly and imprudently, and try to get reproaches?
How must the children of God conduct themselves? 2 Tim. ii. 24, 25.
What does Christ teach his disciples in Matt. x. 16?

12. How does Jesus bid his disciples feel when they are persecuted for his sake? Why?

Who had suffered the same treatment?
Who are meant by the prophets?
Who persecuted the prophets?

Can you mention any in particular who were persecuted for speaking the truth? 1 Kings xix. 13, 14. 2 Chron. xxiv. 20, 21. Jer. xx. 2, and xxxviii. 6.
What did the Lord Jesus himself endure from an ungodly world?
Why are wicked and worldly men so angry at those who tell them the truth?
What do we read of the example of Christ in 1 Peter ii. 20—23?
What is the reward of those who are persecuted? 1 Peter i. 4. Rev. iii. 21.
How should you behave towards those who tell you of your sins?

13. What does Jesus call his disciples?
What is the use of salt?
How are God's people said to be the salt of the earth:
What does Christ say of salt that has lost its savour?
What is the meaning of *savour?*
When are christians like salt that has no savour?

14. What does Jesus here call his people
To what does he liken them?
What does he say of such a city?
What is the use of light?
How are Christ's people the light of the world?
How are they like a city set on a hill?
From whom do they receive their light?

15. What is here said about a candle?
Why do they not put it under a bushel?
Why is it placed on a candlestick?
For what purpose then has Christ given his people light? 1 Peter ii. 9.

16. Before whom should Christ's disciples *let their* light shine?
What is meant by letting their light shine?
Why should they do this?

What is said in 2 Pet. iii. 10, about the heaven and earth passing?
What is meant by a *jot* or *tittle?*
Why is it that people cannot and do not keep God's law? Rom. viii. 7.
Did God then give up his law?
How then can any sinner be saved? Gal. iv. 4, 5.
Have *you* kept God's perfect law?
Ought you not then to go to Christ Jesus to be saved from its curse?

19. Who did Jesus say should be called least in the kingdom of heaven?

Are any of God's commandments of small importance?
When you break God's laws and set a bad example before others, do you not *teach* them to sin?
What is said about him who breaks it in Gal. iii. 10?

Who shall be called *great* in the kingdom of heaven?

Are such people called great by the men of this world?
Is it enough to *do* God's commandments yourself?
How can you teach them?

20. What did Jesus say respecting their righteousness?

What did he mean by their righteousness?
What is the meaning of *exceed?*
What does Jesus say of the righteousness of the Scribes and Pharisees in Matt. xxiii. 27, 28?
What does Jesus say of those whose righteousness does not exceed that of the Scribes and Pharisees?
What will become of those who are not fit for the kingdom of heaven?
Why was not the righteousness of the Scribes and Pharisees accepted?

21. What had been said by them of old *time?*

In what danger would he be who should *kill?*

Which of the ten commandments is this?
Where do you find it written in the Old Testament? Exodus xx. 13.
What is the meaning of this commandment?
What are God's words in Gen. ix. 6?

22. Who did Christ tell them should be in danger of the judgment?

By what right did he speak these words: "*I* say unto you?"
Did he mean to say that the command, *thou shalt not kill*, need not be kept?
Who is meant by a *brother* here?
What is the only just cause of anger?
Why was Christ angry at the Jews? Mark iii. 5.
What is written about anger in Eph. iv. 26?
What did anger lead Cain to do? Gen. iv. 4, 5, 8.
When Joseph's brethren indulged hatred against him, what were they tempted to do? Gen. xxxvii. 18—20.
What is written in 1 John iii. 15?

Who did Jesus say should be in danger of the council?

What is the meaning of *Raca*?
What was the council?

Who did the Lord say should be in danger of hell fire?

What did he mean to teach respecting the sixth commandment by all this? Jer. xvii. 10.
How does Solomon caution us against anger in Eccl. vii. 9?
What caution has the Psalmist given in Ps. xxxvii. 8?
If you have any thing against your friend or neighbour, what ought you to do?
What is written in Rom. xiv. 19?

23, 24. What is written in these verses?

What was meant by bringing his gift to the altar? *Deut. xvi, 16, 17.*
What is the meaning of reconciled?

What did the Lord teach by these two verses? Ps. li. 17. 1 John iii. 20.

25. What directions did Jesus give his disciples concerning their adversaries?

What is an adversary?

Why were they to agree quickly with him?

Then how long does the Lord Jesus allow his people to be at enmity with any one?

What is the duty of Christians as written in Rom. xii. 18?

26. What is said in this verse?

What proof have you that God is the sinner's adversary? Ps. v. 5, and vii. 11.

What is that prison in which those shall be shut up who will not be reconciled to God?

Shall they ever come out thence?

What directions are given in Heb. iii. 15?

How can sinners be reconciled to God?

27. Of what other commandment did Jesus here remind them?

Which commandment is this?

Where is it written? Exodus xx. 14.

28. How did Jesus explain this commandment?

Then does the Lord require of people more than their outward actions?

What is written in Eph. v. 3—6?

29. If your right eye offends, what must you do?

What is the meaning of this? Gal. v. 24.

What does Jesus add in this verse?

Then if any thing which is dear to you leads you into sin, what must you do?

Why should you give up those sins which most easily beset you?

30. *What if a right hand offend?*

[illegible] as [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] is true.

[illegible] 0-13-10-10 [illegible] 6-1-23
2. Cir 1-2-3

Why?
What is the meaning of *offend* here?
Has this verse the same meaning as the 29th?
Give the meaning of both together?
What have those done who are the friends of Christ? Gal. v. 24.

LESSON V.

Our Lord forbids swearing: teaches his people patiently to endure injuries, to love their enemies, and do good to all.

Commit to memory, Matt. chap. v. verses 33—48.

While others early learn to swear,
And curse, and lie, and steal;
Lord, I am taught thy name to fear,
And learn thy holy will.

33. What had been said by the Jews of old times respecting swearing?
What is it to forswear one's self?
What are *oaths?*
Which of the ten commandments relates to swearing?
Repeat it as in Exodus xx. 7.
What was done by one of the Herods for the sake of a wicked oath? Matt. xiv.
What do you read in Judges xi. 30, 31. 34—40. of Jepthah's rash oath?
What should these things teach you?
34. What did our Lord say about swearing?
What is it *to swear?*
Why may you not swear by heaven?
What do you read in Matt. xxiii. 22?
What is written about swearing in James v. 12?
35. Why are you forbidden to swear by the earth?
Why might not a person swear by Jerusalem?
Where was the city of Jerusalem?

Who is meant by the *great King?*
Why is Jerusalem called the city of the great King? 2 Chron. vi. 6.

36. What are you forbidden to swear by in this verse?

To whom do you and all things belong? Psal. xxiv. 1.

37. What did he tell them about their communication?

What is meant by *communication* here?
What is meant by your communication being yea, yea, and nay, nay?

Why should it be so?

Why are people afraid to trust each other's words? Psal. xii. 2.

38. What else had they heard said?

Where is this saying written? Lev. xxiv. 19, 20.
What was meant by it?

39. What did he say about their behaviour under ill treatment?

What is meant by not resisting evil?
What is written concerning this in Rom. xii. 17—19?

What further directions does Jesus give in this verse?

What is the meaning of *smite?*
What is the *common practice* of men when they are smitten or struck?
How does Solomon caution us against the beginning of strife? Prov. xvii. 14.
What do you read of the example of the Lord Jesus himself, in John xviii. 22, 23. and 1 Pet. ii. 23?
What do you read in Eph. iv. 31, 32?

40. What does Jesus say must be done, in *case a man* should sue another at the *law, and take* away his coat from him?

What is meant by sue thee at the law?

Ex 21-24 Lev [illegible]
Deu - 19-21 Rom 13 6
Num 31:7 31

How does the apostle Paul speak to the Corinthian Christians about going to law, in 1 Cor. vi. 7?

If people mind these directions of our Lord, will they not be trampled upon and come to poverty? Psal. xxxvii. 25.

41. What is the duty of Christ's disciple if a man should compel him to go a mile?

What is the meaning of *compel?*

What is the meaning of *twain?*

What is the spirit inculcated in this precept? Rom. xii. 18.

May you break any of the laws of God for the sake of peace?

42. To whom does Jesus teach his disciples to give?

What does he say about lending?

Who freely gives you all that you have?

For what purpose does he give it?

What command respecting this did God give to the Jews? Deut. xv. 7, 8.

What does our Lord teach concerning covetousness, in Luke xii. 16—21?

What will become of those who give and lend according to our Lord's rules? Ps. xxxvii. 3. Matt. xxv. 34—36.

43. What saying did Jesus here tell them they had heard?

Is the whole of this saying to be found in the law of God?

Which part had the Jews added?

Who is here meant by your neighbour?

Whom alone did the Jews consider as their neighbours?

44. *How did* Jesus say his people must *feel towards* their enemies?

What is an enemy?

How does he bid them treat those that (
and hate them?
For whom must they pray?
How did Jesus treat his enemies?
What do you read of Stephen, in Acts vii. 59, 6
45. Whose children will they be wh
low these words of our Lord?
Is it natural for any one to do so?
What must you seek to enable you to do thus?
Upon whom does our Father in he
make his Sun to rise?
Does he send rain only on the just?
What do you learn from this?
What still greater blessing did God send to a
of enemies and sinners against him? Rom. v
46. What question does Jesus ask ir
verse?
What sort of people did he say did as much as
Who were the *publicans?*
Why does our Lord speak of them in this man
Whom are you bound to love besides those tha
you?
Then, may a Christian or any one be satisfie
only doing as much as others?
47. What question is asked in this ver
What is meant by *saluting your brethren?*
Are not even ungodly men often kind to thei
tions and friends?
Why is a follower of Christ bound to do mor
others? 1 Cor. vi. 19, 20.
What is a Christian in this respect bound to d
than others?
48. What does Jesus here comman
disciples?
Whom does he set before them for a
ample of perfection?

What is meant here by being *perfect?*
Whom alone is it safe to follow and imitate?
In what respect should your behaviour be like that of the Lord Jesus?
Whom would you resemble if you were entirely perfect or holy?
Have you any excuse for not having this character?

LESSON VI.

Our Lord teaches how we should perform almsgiving, prayer, and fasting.

Commit to memory, Matt. chap. vi. verses 1—10.

Their lifted hands salute the skies,
Their bended knees the ground;
But God abhors the sacrifice
Where not the heart is found.

1. What did our Lord say about doing alms before men?

What is it to *take heed?*
What is meant by *alms?*
Should a Christian never let his good works be known?
Why should a Christian let men see the good he does? Matt. v. 16.
Why do people usually tell of their good deeds to others, or desire them to be known?

What does Jesus say to those who seek the praise of men?

What should be a Christian's chief design in giving alms and doing good works? 1 Pet. iv. 11.
What reward shall be given to those who do their alms from a right motive? Matt. xxv. 34—40.

2. When the follower of Jesus does his alms, what is he bidden not to do?

What is a *hypocrite?*
What is meant by their sounding a trumpet before *them?*

Why did they sound a trumpet?
What is said of the Pharisees in John xii. 43?
Do hypocrites get what they seek for?
What is their reward?
What is said of the hope of the hypocrite in Job xxvii. 8, 9.
Whom should *you* seek to please when you do your good works?
What is written in Jer. xvii. 10.
3. How must you give alms?
What does that mean?
4. Why must you do it in this manner?
What is written of the reward of the righteous in Mal. iii. 17, 18?
When shall they be rewarded openly?
Shall only the good works of men be made known openly in the day of judgment? Eccles. xii. 14.
How will God bless him who gives alms in a right manner? Psalm xli. 1, 2. Prov. xix. 17.
5. In what other duty does Jesus warn his people not to be as the hypocrites?
What is it to pray?
How did the hypocrites love to pray?
Why did they stand in such conspicuous places?
Why did they wish to be seen of men?
Are they gratified in their wish?
What is said of the hypocrite in Job xx. 4—9.
6. What directions does Jesus here give respecting prayer?
What promise is given to those that do so?
Is it not right for people to meet together and worship God in public? Ps. cxxii. 1. Matt. xviii. 20. Heb. x. 25.
Where do we read, in the New Testament, of Chris-

tians meeting together for prayer? Acts i. 14 and xii. 12.

In what kind of prayer does Jesus direct his people to engage in their closets?

Ought you not to do this every day?

How does God reward those who pray in faith?

What must be his character who does not pray to God in secret?

We are to address God as our Father—what is said in Psalm ciii. 13?

7. What does Jesus tell them not to use in prayer?

What are vain repetitions?

What kind of people did so?

Who are here meant by the heathen?

Is it wrong to repeat the same words in prayer, or to ask many times for the same thing?

Why did the heathen use repetitions?

How did the Pharisees pray? Matt. xv. 8.

Will your prayers be acceptable if your heart is not engaged?

. Why should you not be like them?

Why then is it right and necessary to pray? Ezek. xxxvi. 37.

hat do you read of the example of Jesus in Mark i. 35, and Luke vi. 12.

What does Jesus teach his disciples in this verse?

at is meant by, *after this manner?*

t all our prayers be exactly in these words?

then must it be followed?

t is this prayer called which our Lord was about teach his disciples?

t does he teach them to call God?

s God the Father of all?

he especially the Father of Christians? Rom. 4, 15.

Where is God said to be, in this prayer?

How is God said to be in heaven, when we are tol that he is every where present?

What are we taught to pray respectin God's name?

What is the meaning of *hallowed?*

If you pray that God's name may be hallowed, ar you not bound to use it reverently?

10. What are you taught to pray respect ing God's kingdom?

What is meant here by God's *kingdom?* Danie ii. 44.

What do you mean by praying for this kingdom t *come?*

Was the kingdom of God set up when Christ taugh this prayer?

Is God known and obeyed as the king of all the earth

What is written in Luke xvii. 20, 21?

What kind of a place would this world be if God' kingdom were come in every heart?

What is said of his kingdom in Rom. xiv. 17?

How do those nations and people conduct themselve who do not know God as their king?

Who is called in the Bible the Prince or God of thi world?

For what should we pray as to *his* kingdom?

Can Christ's kingdom and Satan's kingdom rule ir the same heart? Matt. vi. 24, and xii. 30.

How can it be discovered when God's kingdom i set up in a person's heart?

What can you do towards bringing forward the king dom of God among those who do not know him?

What is written respecting the time when the Lor shall be king over the whole world? Zech. xiv. 9 Rev. xi. 15.

What are you taught to pray respecting the *will of* God?

We ask for bread that teaches us sobriety & temperance: we ask for bread, not dainties, not superfluities; that which is wholesome though it be mean. We ask for bread that teaches us honesty & industry; we do not ask for the bread out of other people's mouth, nor the bread of charity, nor the bread of idleness but the bread honestly gotten. We ask for our daily bread which teaches us to take no thought for the morrow, but constantly to depend upon divine providence: those that lived from hand to mouth

What is meant by *the will* of God?
Whose will do most people desire to have done?
What would be the consequence if God's will were done by all?
How is the will of God done in heaven, and by whom? Ps. ciii. 20, 21.
How can you know what is the will of God?
Is it enough to know his will? John xiii. 17.
What does Jesus say of himself in John iv. 34?
What does he say of those who do the will of God, in Matt. xii. 50?
What of those who do not the will of God, in Luke xii. 47?

LESSON VII.

Instruction about almsgiving, prayer, and fasting—Continued.

Commit to memory, Matt. chap. vi. verses 11—18.

11. What are you taught to ask of God day by day?

What is meant by *bread* here?
What is *daily* bread?
Why are people taught to ask their bread of God, when they must earn it themselves?
Why not pray for enough, at once, to last one's whole life? Prov. xxvii. 1. Matt. vi. 34.
Why should we ask only for bread, or the mere necessaries of life? 1 Tim. vi. 6—9.
Ought you not daily to thank God for giving you food?

12. How does Jesus teach his people to pray for the forgiveness of their debts?

What are meant here by *debts?*
What are *meant here* by *debtors?*
What is it to forgive?
What do you owe to God for all his goodness to you

How does God forgive the debts or sins of his people? Col. i. 13, 14.

If you do not from your heart forgive those who have offended you, what do you really ask God, when you repeat this prayer?

How must you show that you forgive your debtors?

Who has set you a good example in the forgiveness of injuries?

If your sins against God are not forgiven, what must become of you?

Can you give some account of the parable written in Matt. xviii. 21—25?

13. What does Jesus teach you to pray respecting temptation?

What is *temptation?*

Does God ever tempt people to sin? James i. 13—15.

Why should God's people pray not to be led into temptation?

If they *be* led into temptation, or placed in trying circumstances, what promise have they? 1 Cor. x. 13.

Does this promise belong to those who needlessly run into temptation?

What is promised to those who endure temptation without sinning? James i. 12.

Ought you not to avoid such circumstances and company and employments as are calculated to lead you into temptation?

If you use this prayer, what ought you to do with regard to these things? Prov. iv. 14, 15. 26, 27.

From what does Jesus teach us to pray to be delivered?

What is meant here by *evil?*

What is it to be *delivered* from evil?

What did Jesus ask for his people, in John xvii. 15?

If you run into temptation without any just cause, *may you* expect God will deliver you from evil?

What is that great and dreadful evil which will surely

come upon all who do not love and obey God? 2 Thess. i. 9.
For whose sake will God deliver his people from evil?
What is said to be the root of all evil? 2 Tim. vi. 10.

What is the reason why we should offer these petitions to God?

How is the kingdom his? Ps. xxiv. 1, 2.
What is meant by the *power* that is ascribed to God? Dan. iv. 35.
Why does all the glory belong to God? 1 Chron. xxix. 11, 12.

Shall not God hold the kingdom, power, and glory, for ever?

What is written in Rev. v. 11—14?
What is the meaning of *Amen*?

14. If you forgive men their trespasses, what will your heavenly Father do?

What do you mean by *trespasses*?
What is meant by *forgiving* them?

15. What if you do not forgive?

16. What caution does our Lord give his people when they fast?

What is it to *fast*?
Why should God's people fast?

How did the hypocrites fast?

What is meant by their disfiguring their faces?
What is said about fasts in Isaiah lviii. 5, 6, 7?

17. What is the disciple of Jesus bidden to do when he fasts?

What is the meaning of this?

18. Why is he to do so?

Does God regard the outward appearance? 1 Sam. xvi. 7.
Why should we not wish to appear to men to fast?

Should we give alms, pray, and fast in secret, because we are ashamed to be seen of men? Mark viii. 38.

Against what does our Lord guard his people in all these directions?

LESSON VIII.

Christ teaches his people not to be careful for this present life, but to seek a treasure in heaven.

Commit to memory, Matt. chap. vi. verses 19—34.

Art thou afraid his power will fail
In sorrow's trying day?
Can the Creator's mighty arm
Grow weary, or decay?

19. Where did Christ say we should not lay up for ourselves treasures?

What is the meaning of *treasures?*

What is meant by laying up treasures on earth?

Why should we not do it?

What is a *moth?*

Repeat the parable written in Luke xii. 16—21.

Do earthly treasures make a person happy? Eccl. v. 10. 12, 13.

What shall be the end of all earthly treasures?

What is said in Prov. xxiii. 5. about riches fleeing away?

20. Where should we lay up for ourselves treasures?

Are those treasures secure?

What is meant by laying up treasure in heaven?

How long will the heavenly treasure last?

What does Jesus say in John xiv. 1—3. to those who look for *their* treasure above?

What do you read about them in Rev. vii. 14—17?

21. Where will your heart be?

What do you read about a certain ruler to whom Jesus offered treasure in heaven? Luke xvii. 18—24.

Where should your heart and affections be? Col. iii. 1, 2.

Something or other every man has
which he makes his treasure his portion
which his heart is set upon — Something
he loves with his heart, which it lays
upon as the best thing which it has
— delight upon & confidence in above
other things — A treasure is something
that is in itself precious & valuable —
We must be careful not to allow
in things that are seen & temporal
as best things —
Wherever we count this thing our best —
We must ever cast an abundance of
those things — We must not confide
in them for futurity — We must not
— content with them — A good reason
— for looking upon earth as our best
is because it is subject to decay —
— From Corruption in the world — That
which is treasured on earth, moth &
rust doth corrupt. If the treasure
laid up in fine clothes, moth
eat them & spoil. If it be in
money or other eatables as his who had
barns full — they are in course thus
eaten by mice or other
vermin — Manna itself bred worms
& grew mouldy & rusty —

Take no thought for your life.
Your greatest concern in this
all that a man has may be yo
his life; yet take no thoughts
it - not about the continuan
it. refer it to God, to lengthe
or shorten it as he pleases -
about the comforts of this life
unto him to embitter it or sweet
as he pleases - & disquieting
- tenting cares - which dis
our joy in God is a damp a
our hope in him, which break
sleep, & hinders our enjoyment
ourselves, of our friends & of
God has given us - Dis not th
our life is a greater blessing than
livelihood. It is true life c
- not subsist without a liv
but the means & raiment, wh
here represented as inferior
the life & body are such as an
ornament & delight: for ab
such we are apt to be solicit

If riches are given to us, how should we employ them?
Ought *we* not to choose piety and contentment before them?

22. What is the eye said to be?
What is meant by that?
When shall "the whole body be full of light?"
What is meant by the eye being *single?*
What is meant by the whole body being full of light?

23. If the eye be *evil*, what then?
What is meant by the eye being evil?
How does Jesus apply this?
What is meant by the light that is in men?
What makes the minds of men dark and blind, that they choose *earthly* rather than heavenly things? 2 Cor. iv. 4.
Who enlightens the minds of God's people?

24. What can no man do?
Why can he not do it?
What two masters does Jesus say you cannot serve together?
What is meant by *mammon?*
What is it to serve God?
What is it to serve mammon?
What is written in 1 John ii. 15—17?
How may we know whether we be servants of God or mammon? Prov. vi. 16.
Whom is it our duty to serve? How should we do it?

25. What did Jesus therefore say to them?
What is meant by *taking thought* for your life and for your body?
Does this *command* require us not to labour?
What does it mean?
What question does Jesus then ask?
Who gave you life, and formed your body?

Cannot he give you meat to preserve your life, and raiment to clothe your body?

May not people provide for themselves by their own industry? 2 Thess. iii. 10—12.

26. What is said about the fowls of the air? What question does Jesus then ask?

In what respect are you better or of more importance than the fowls?

What did Jesus mean to teach his people by this?

27. What question is asked in this verse?

What is the meaning of *stature?*

What is a *cubit?*

What is said in Luke xii. 26?

28. What did our Lord ask about raiment? What is *raiment?* What does he bid them consider?

What is it to *toil?*

29. Though they take no pains to dress themselves so beautifully, what does Jesus say of them?

What is the meaning of *arrayed?*

Who was Solomon?

What do you read of the glory of Solomon in 2 Chron. ix. 13—28?

Who makes the lilies and flowers of the field so beautiful?

30. What question does Jesus ask in this verse?

What did he mean by saying "the grass, to-day is, and to-morrow is cast into the oven?"

Why does Jesus say, "O ye of little faith?"

What does the apostle Paul tell the people of God in Rom. viii. 32?

31. About what must they take no thought?

32. What people sought after all these things?

What things?

Whom Did Jesus mean by the Gentiles? Luke xii. 30.

Why should God's people be free from such cares? Heb. xiii. 5.

What reason does Jesus give them for it here?

After what kind of things should *you* seek most earnestly?

33. What should you first seek?

What shall be added?

What things?

What are meant by the kingdom of God and his righteousness?

34. For what must no thought be taken?

Why?

What is meant by "the morrow shall take thought for the things of itself?"

What is meant by "sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof?

What effect has too much anxiety concerning our future support upon us?

Why should we not have *great* anxiety about it? James iv. 14.

Are we required to ask for our daily food? Matt. vi. 11.

He feeds the fowls of the air: What is said in Psal. cxlv. 15, 16?

LESSON IX.

Christ teaches his disciples to beware of rash judgment that God is willing to give good things to them that ask him, and that the way to heaven is strait and narrow.

Commit to memory, Matt. chap. vii. verses 1—14.

The soul that seeks me shall obtain
Immortal wealth, and heavenly gain;
Immortal life is his reward,
Life, and the favour of the Lord.

1. What did Jesus here forbid his disciples to do?

What did he mean when he told them not to judge?
How does Jesus teach us to judge of character, in this chapter, verses 16, 17?
What is written in Isaiah v. 20?
How shall he be judged, who rashly and cruelly judges his neighbours? James ii. 13.
Repeat 2 Cor. v. 10.

2. With what judgment shall we be judged? What shall be measured to us again?

What does he mean by saying they shall receive according to the measure they *mete?*
Is it not right for a church to condemn the conduct of a wicked member? 2 Thess. iii. 6.
What shall the merciful obtain? Matt. v. 7.

3. What question does Jesus ask in this verse?

What is a *mote?*
What is meant by a *beam?*
What is the meaning of this question?
How should we be affected with our own faults?
If we are imperfect, with what spirit should we reprove others?

4. What did our Lord next ask?

Who is meant by a brother here?

While a person is leading a sinful life, should he be seeking after the faults of others?
What then is the meaning of this question of our Lord?

5. What does Jesus here call the man who sees his neighbour's faults, and tries to hide his own?

What does he tell him to do?
What is meant by these words?
If *all* would follow this advice what sort of people should we be?
Can you repeat any texts of scripture that direct us to tell others of their sins? Lev. xix. 17. Heb. iii. 13. James v. 19, 20.
What directions does God's word give about this, in Gal. vi. 1?
What sort of men are especially bound to tell the wicked of their sins?

6. What does our Lord say concerning "that which is holy?"

What does he say concerning "pearls?"
What would be the consequence if such things were thrown to dogs or swine?
What does he mean by *pearls* and *that which is holy?*
What sort of people does he mean by dogs and swine?
What does our Lord mean by these words?

7. What does Jesus bid his disciples do if they would have grace to keep his law?

What promise is made to you if you ask?
What should you ask of God?
How should you ask? 1 Tim. ii. 8. Psalm lxvi. 18.
What promise is made to you if you seek?
What is it to seek?
What are you to seek?
What promise is made in Matt. v. 6?

What assurance have those that knock?

What is written in Prov. viii. 34?

8. What is said about him that asks, seeks, and knocks?

What is meant by this?

How is it then that some ask and do not receive? James iv. 3, and i. 6, 7.

With what spirit should you seek the blessing of God?

Repeat Hebrews xi. 6.

When is the accepted time to seek mercies in this way from God? 2 Cor. vi. 2.

What is written in Luke xiii. 25, of those who put off seeking aright until it was too late?

What is said to the young in Eccles. xii. 10. Prov. viii. 17?

For whose sake do God's people receive any thing at his hands?

9, 10. What questions does Jesus ask about their treatment of their children, when they asked them for food?

How do kind parents treat their children, when they ask food of them?

11. What does Jesus teach from the willingness of earthly parents to give bread to their children?

Why does he call them evil?

To whom is God more ready to give good things?

What excuse then have any for not asking?

What are some of the good things which God gives to them that ask him? Psalm lxxxiii. 11.

12. How should you do to others?

To obey this rule what other commands must you *keep?* Ex. xx. 16. James iv. 11.

How do you wish your fellow creatures to treat you?

How then must you treat them?

What does Jesus add in this verse?

What is meant by that?

13. What does Jesus bid his disciples enter in?

What is meant by the *strait gate?*

Why is the entrance to Christ's kingdom strait and difficult? Luke ix. 23, and xiv. 33.

What is said of the gate and the way that leads to destruction?

What is meant by the *destruction* to which it leads?

Who are those who walk in the broad way to ruin?

Why do they walk in it?

14. Why do so many go in the broad way?

To what life does it lead?

How do people conduct themselves who are walking in the narrow way?

Is there no happiness or pleasure to be found in this way? Prov. iii. 17. Psalm cxix. 165.

What makes this way so narrow and hard?

What is that which makes it withal a way of pleasantness and a path of peace?

Why do so few find it?

LESSON X.

Our Lord cautions his hearers against false teachers, and shows how they may be known. He also shows that mere professors cannot stand in the day of judgment, and finishes his sermon.

Commit to memory, Matt. chap. vii. verses 15—29.

Mournfully wil. they exclaim
"Lord! we have professed thy name."
Vain alas! will be their plea,
Workers of iniquity;
Sad their everlasting lot—
Christ will say, "I know you not."

15. Of whom did Christ tell his hearers to *beware?*

Who are meant by *false prophets?*

How did they come?

What did our Lord say they were inwardly?

What did he mean by this?

Are there any false teachers now?

Why should you beware of them?

What does the Apostle Peter say of false teachers in his 2d Epistle ii. 1?

What does Paul say to the Galatians i. 8?

What is said on the subject in 2 John 9—11?

By what rule should we judge of the doctrines of any teacher?

Will not an extensive knowledge of the Holy Scriptures tend to destroy the influence of false teachers?

16. How shall these false teachers be known?

What is meant by *their fruits?*

What question does Jesus ask?

What did he mean them to understand by that?

17. What does every good tree bring forth?

What sort of a tree brings forth evil fruit?

What did our Lord mean to represent by good trees, and corrupt trees?

If your actions are evil, what may you know of the state of your *heart?*

Who is compared to a good tree in Psalms i. 1—3

18. What cannot a good tree produce?

What cannot a corrupt tree produce?

What will Christ say at the day of judgment to those who have brought forth good fruit? Matt. xxv. 41—43.

19. What is done to every tree that bringeth not forth good fruit?

Why is this done to it?

What should you learn from this?

* From a vine we look for fruit & from a Christian we look for Christianity, that is the fruit. a Christian temper & disposition a Christian life & conversation Christian conduct & C design We must honour God & do God & do good & exemplify the purity & power of the religion we profess: & this is bearing fruit

Rev 21-8 But the fearful &
unbelieving, & the abominable &
murderers, & whoremongers, &
sorcerers, & idolaters, & all liars,
shall have their part in the
lake which burneth with
fire & brimstone: which is the
second death. Gal 5-22 & 23
But the fruit of the Spirit is
love, joy, peace, long-suffering, gen-
tleness, goodness, faith, meekness,
temperance - x John 15-2 Every
branch in me that beareth not fruit
he taketh away: & every branch
that beareth fruit, he purgeth
it, that it may bring forth more
fruit

21 - We must call
Christ Lord - but can we
imagine this is enough to all
bring us to heaven, that
such a piece of formality
as this will bring us to heaven
so that he who knows the
heart shd hesitate approach
Christ for salvation -
The will of God is, that
we believe in Christ, that
we repent of sin, that we
live a holy life, that we love
one another

Who are represented by the trees that do not bring forth good fruit, and what is their punishment? Rev. xxi. 8.

What sort of conduct may be called good fruit? Gal. v. 22, 23.

20. By what does our Lord again say false teachers shall be known?

What is written in John xv. 2. about the branches that do not bear fruit?

21. What does Jesus say here of those who call him Lord, Lord?

Does he say none of them shall enter in?

Who among them shall enter into his kingdom?

What is meant here by saying, "Lord, Lord?"

Is it wrong to make a profession of religion?

What must those who profess to love Jesus be careful to do? Titus iii. 8. Rom. x. 9.

What is it to do the will of God?

22. What will many say to Christ in that day?

What day is meant by *that* day?

As they have done these things, why will they not be accepted?

Can Christians ascertain if they are converted?

23. What will Jesus profess to *many* who have done "*wonderful works*" in his name?

What will our Lord mean by saying he "never *knew* them?"

Why will he bid them depart from him?

Repeat Psalm v. 4, 5.

Where must those go who are forced to depart from Jesus? Matt. xxv. 41.

24. Whom does Christ liken to a wise man who builds his house upon a rock?

What *sayings* are here meant?

Why is one who hears and *minds* them like a wise man building his house upon a rock?

You have heard these sayings; what more is required of you?

25. What is said to have come upon the house which was built upon a rock?

Did it fall?

Why did it not fall?

What do you suppose was represented by the rain and floods, and winds, that beat upon that house?

What alone can support your soul in times of sickness, persecution, and affliction, and in the hour of death?

Will Christ ever desert his people who trust in him? John x. 27—29.

26. Who is like a *foolish* man who built his house upon the sand?

27. What happened to the house built on the sand, when the storm beat upon it?

What is said of "the fall of it?"

What will surely happen to all those who do not trust in Christ, nor do his sayings?

28. What is said of the people when Jesus had ended his sayings?

What is meant by his *doctrine?*

29. Why were the people astonished?

How did Jesus teach as one having authority?

How did the Scribes teach?

Who were the Scribes?

Christ compares his hearers to persons building houses on different foundations; what was there in the climate of Palestine that rendered this comparison very forcible?

Can you mention any passages of scripture where *Christ* is called a Rock?

Cu 3—11

the Woman in [illegible]
so unwearied was he in doing good &
making the works of him that sent

LESSON XI.

The Parable of the Sower.

Commit to memory, Matt. chapter xiii. verses 1—9. and 18—23.

Father of mercies, we have need
Of thy preparing grace;
Let the same hand that gives the seed,
Provide a fruitful place.

1. On the same day where did Jesus go to teach?

What day is meant? Matt. xii. 1.

2. Who were gathered to him?
Where did he go then?
How were the multitudes placed?

3. How did Jesus speak to them?

What are *parables?*
What is a *sower?*
Who is represented by the sower?
What kind of ministers may be said not to sow good seed?

4. *Where did some* of the seeds fall?
What became of the seeds that fell by the *way-side?*

What is represented by the seed? Luke viii. 11.
Who were meant by those by the way-side? Luke viii. 12.
To whom is he like who does not obey the word? James i. 23, 24.

5. Where did other parts of the seed fall?
How soon did the seed spring up?
What is meant by *forthwith?*
Why did they spring up so quickly?

6. What happened to them when the sun was up?
What then became of them?

7. Among what did other seeds fall?
What became of them?
What is meant by the thorns *choking* them?

8. Where did other portions of the seed fall?
What did they bring forth?
What is meant by a *hundred fold, sixty fold, &c.?*

9. What did Jesus say to him who had ears to hear?
Is not this parable then addressed to *you* and to *all?*

18. What are the words of Jesus written in this verse?
To whom was he speaking? verse 10.
What did he mean here, by *Hear ye?*
Why did he not explain the parable to the multitude? verse 11—15.

19. Whose heart is likened to the way-side?
Who comes and catches away the seed?
What is the word of the kingdom?
Who is meant by the wicked one?
How is the preaching of the word like the sowing of seed?

What is meant by a person's hearing the word and not *understanding* it?

Why does "the wicked one" seek to catch away the word of God from men's hearts?

If we resist Satan, what promise have we? James i. 12.

20, 21. What sort of a heart is meant by the *stony places* into which some of the seed fell?

What is meant by *anon?*

How long does the word stay in his heart?

What is meant by his having no root in himself?

What offends such a one?

What is meant by his being offended?

Why are such people unable to bear tribulation and persecution?

22. Who is he that receiveth seed among thorns?

What is meant by *thorns?*

What is meant by his becoming *unfruitful?*

What are the cares of this world?

What is meant by the deceitfulness of riches? 1 Tim. vi. 9, 10.

Have those who are anxious for riches and worldly pleasures much time for serious thoughts?

How do these things choke the word?

What is said about him who would be a friend of the world, in James chapter iv. last of verse 4th?

23. What sort of a hearer is meant by the good ground?

What is it to understand the word of God?

What does *he* do that hears and *understands* God's word?

What *is here meant by bearing fruit?*

Can any one who really has God's word in his heart, *continue to do nothing* for Christ?

What did Jesus say to his disciples, in John xv. 8?

How did the apostle Paul feel, as you read in 2 Cor. v. 14, 15?

You have heard this word: What do you learn from James i. 22?

How should you receive the word? Col. iii. 16.

What can it do for you? Acts xx. 32.

What does the Lord say about his word, in Isaiah lv. 10, 11?

What blessings do you enjoy which were not enjoyed by the prophets and righteous men of that age?

LESSON XII.

Parables of the hidden treasure. The pearl of great price, and the net. The people astonished at the wisdom and works of Jesus, on account of his parentage.

Commit to memory, Matt. chap. xiii. verses 44—58.

Lord of life, all praise excelling,
Thou, in glory unconfin'd,
Deign'st to make thy lowly dwelling
With the poor of humble mind.

44. To what did Jesus compare the kingdom of heaven?

Why did he say *again*, the kingdom, &c.?

What is a *treasure?*

What does our Lord say a man does when he finds his treasure?

Why does he buy the field?

What is meant here by the *kingdom of heaven?*

How is it like treasure?

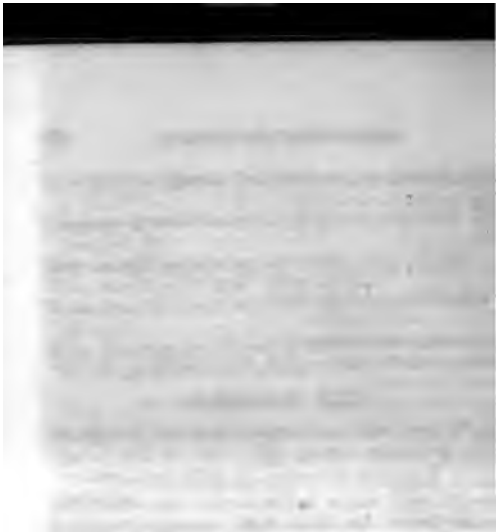
What does David say in Psalm xix. 9, 10?

What is written in Prov. iii. 13—15?

Why are the blessings of Christ's kingdom better than all that a man has of earthly goods?

What is represented by a man's selling all that he has to buy the field wherein the treasure lies?

Do you remember any instances in the New Testament of those who left all to follow Christ?



What does the apostle Paul say in Phil. iii. 7, 8?
Is the gospel received with such joy by *all?*
Why do not all men love Christ and his gospel? John vii. 7.

45. To what does Jesus again liken the kingdom of heaven?

What is a *merchantman?*
What are *goodly pearls?*
What is represented by a merchantman seeking goodly pearls?
Are all men seeking happiness in some way?

46. When he had found a pearl of great price, what did he do?

What is represented by the *pearl of great price?*
When people whose hearts have been set on the things of this world, find the worth of the Lord Jesus, what are they willing to do?
What must you give up to gain this pearl of great price?
Did Christ require his people to forsake worldly treasures in order to be accepted of him? Luke xiv. 33.
What is the promise of the Lord Jesus in Luke xviii. 29, 30?
What has Christ done to render the gospel so valuable? 2 Cor. viii. 9.
What shall he have who has forsaken houses and friends for the sake of Christ? Matt. xix. 29.

47. What else did our Lord say the kingdom of heaven was like?

Every kind of *what?*
How is Christ's kingdom, or his church here on earth, like this net?
What is represented by its being cast into the sea? Mark xvi. 15.

48. *What was done* when the net was full?
What was done with the good?
What was done with the bad?

49. What shall be done like this at
of the world?

What is the meaning of *sever?*

Who are the just?

Why shall the wicked be separated from the
cast into a furnace of fire?

Will they ever be released? Rev. xiv. 11.

50. Where shall the wicked be cas
What shall there be then?

What is wailing?

Why will they wail and gnash their teeth?

What is meant by the furnace of fire?

What directions are given now to the wicke
lv. 7. that he may escape this awful end?

We learn here that the wicked shall be
from the just: Where will the saints ther
Col. iii. 4.

How will the end of the world come? 2 Pet

What does Peter say about this in 2 Pet. iii.

51. What did Jesus then say to th
ples?

What things did he mean?

What reply did they make?

52. What did he next say to them?

What is here meant by every Scribe whi
structed unto the kingdom of heaven?

What is a *householder?*

What is meant by his bringing forth out of
sure things new and old?

How were the disciples to be like such a on

What is the duty of all those who are well i
in heavenly things?

What command did Jesus give his disciples a
in Matt. xxviii. 19, 20?

53. When Jesus had finished thes

What is the meaning of "he departed thence?"
Where was he? ver. 1. 36.

54. Into what country did he come?

Which part of the land was his own country? Luke iv. 16.
Why is not Bethlehem called his own country?

Where did he teach at Nazareth?

What were the *synagogues* of the Jews?

What effect had his teaching on the people?

What did they say?

55. What else did they say concerning him?

Whom did they mean by the *carpenter?*

56. What further did they say about Jesus?

What did they mean by asking all these questions?

57. How did the people of Nazareth feel towards him?

What is meant by their being *offended in him?*
Why were they offended?
What is said about being offended, in Matt. xi. 6?

What did Jesus say to them?

What did Jesus mean by this?
Why is not a prophet or teacher well received in his own country?

58. Why did Jesus not do many mighty works there?

What do you mean by *mighty works?*
He did not many mighty works where the people were unbelieving: Why is the sin of unbelief very bad?
Is unbelief now as great a sin as when Christ was on earth?
What proof have we now of the truth of Christ's doctrines *which his hearers* had not then?

LESSON XXXI.

Jesus teaches humility, and shows his care for his people by the parable of the lost sheep.

Commit to memory, Matt. chap. xviii. verses 1—14.

Blest are the humble souls who see
Their emptiness and poverty;
Treasures of grace to them are given,
And crowns of joy laid up in heaven.

1. When the disciples had come to Jesus, what did they ask him?

What did they mean by it?

What sort of a kingdom is it probable they thought Christ's would be?

What sort of a kingdom is it?

Did Christ know that his disciples had thoughts about *themselves* in asking this question? Mark ix. 33—36.

What persons are truly great in the sight of the Lord?

2. Whom did Jesus call to him?

Where did he set him?

3. What did Jesus say then?

What is it to be *converted?*

In what respect must those who are converted become like little children?

4. Who did Jesus say was greatest in the kingdom of heaven?

What is it to be humble?

On whom does a little child depend for the supply of his wants?

On whom does the humble man depend for every favour?

What is written about the humble in Isaiah lvii. 15?

5. *What* does Jesus declare in this verse?

What sort of a person is meant by "one such little *child?*"

What is it to receive such in Christ's name?
What does Jesus mean by saying that whosoever does so, *receives* him?
What will he say at the last day to those who have been kind to his people for his sake? Matt. xxv. 34—40.
What has Christ said in Matt. xix. 14, about little children coming to him?

6. What does our Lord say of the person who shall offend "one of these little ones, which believe in him?"

What is meant by *offending* them?
What is written in Psalm cxxv. 2, of the Lord's care over his people?

7. Why does our Lord pronounce woe unto the world?

What are meant by *offences?*

What is added in this verse?

What is meant by it *must needs be?*
What is meant by *woe to that man?*
Will those be more guilty and wretched who hinder the salvation of others?

8. What does the Lord say must be done if a hand or foot offend?

Why?

What is meant by cutting off a hand or foot that offends?
What is the meaning of *halt* and *maimed?*

9. What does Jesus here direct to be done?

What does the apostle Paul write in Phil. iii. 7, 8?
What is the simple meaning of these two verses?
Should not you be willing to give up any thing rather than commit sin, or cause others to sin?
What do you read in Rom. viii. 13?

10. *What caution* has Christ given respecting *our treatment* of his little ones?

What does he say of their angels?

What is it to *despise* one of them?

Then should not people be very careful as to their treatment of the Lord's people?

11. For what purpose did the Son of Man come?

Who is the *Son of Man?*

Who are meant by the lost?

How does the Son of Man save them?

What has he done that he might save sinners?

Why is Jesus called the *Son of Man?*

From whence did he come?

Why are sinners said to be lost?

12. What question did Jesus put to them respecting a hundred sheep?

What is meant by, *gone astray?*

Whom does our Lord mean to represent by the sheep gone astray?

What is to be understood by the owner's going into the mountain to seek it?

How does David speak of himself in Ps. cxix. 176?

How is the Lord represented in Isaiah xl. 11?

13. What does Jesus say of the man, "if so be that he find the sheep?"

Why do you suppose he would rejoice more over that sheep than over the others?

What does this teach you of the feelings of God towards repenting, returning sinners?

What is written in Luke xv. 10?

14. How does Jesus here teach us the meaning of this parable?

What is it to *perish?*

What message did the Lord send to his people as in *Ezekiel* xxxiii. 11?

the church and the
administration of the
gospel [illegible] in
church is for [illegible]
[illegible] Christ. Work
[illegible] therefore
[illegible]

LESSON XIV.

Peter's question, how often he should forgive his brother. Christ's instruction about brotherly love.

Commit to memory, Matt. chap. [illegible] verses 21—35.

Our sins before thee we confess;
O! may they be forgiven!
May we to others mercy show,
And mercy gain from heaven.

21. When Peter came to Christ, what question did he ask him?

What is the meaning of *forgive?*
Whom did Peter mean by his brother?
What did he mean by this question?

22. How did Jesus answer Peter?

What is it probable our Lord meant by "seventy times seven?"
What is written in Col. iii. 13?
What had our Lord said before on the subject of forgiveness? Matt. vi. 14, 15.
What was his dying prayer for his enemies? Luke xxiii. 34.
In what manner are we required to ask forgiveness of God? Matt. vi. 12.

23. What did Jesus say the kingdom of heaven was like?

What is meant here by the kingdom of heaven?
What is meant by the king's *taking account* of his servants?
What is written in Eccl. xii. 14, and Rom. xiv. 12?
What proof have you that God will call mankind to an account? Matt. xii. 36. Rom. xiv. 12.
Of what shall we have to give an account to God?

24. What took place when the king had begun to reckon?

How large a sum is ten thousand talents? ($1,517,350.)
What does this great debt of the king's servant represent?

What does David say in Psalm xl. 12?

25. Could the servant pay his debt?

What did his Lord command?

What are we to learn from the servant's not being able to pay the debt? Job. ix. 2, 3.

What is the reason that we have nothing to pay the Lord?

For what things are you indebted to God?

What do you learn from the severity of the king in exacting the debt?

What is written in Rom. iii. 10?

Can you mention any passages of scripture which prove that God is willing to forgive sin? Ps. lxxxvi. 5. Eph. iv. 32. 1 John i. 9.

26. What did the servant then do?

What do you learn from James iv. 10?

What is the meaning of *worshipped?*

27. How did the Lord of that servant then feel?

What did he do for him?

What is meant by the words, "being moved with compassion?"

What is said of the compassion of God in Psalm lxxxvi. 5. 15, and ciii. 8, 9?

28. When that same servant went ou whom did he find?

What did he do and say to him?

How much of our money is "an hundred pence?"

Was this larger or smaller than the debt his L had just forgiven him?

Did he ask for it in a proper manner?

29. What did his fellow-servant do and s

What is the meaning of *besought?*

30. Did he grant his fellow-servant's r *tion, as his* Lord had granted his?

What did he do with him?

What does his behaviour to this fellow-servant represent?

How should we behave to those who have injured us, or are in any way indebted to us? Eph. iv. 32.

What is said about him who oppresseth the poor? Prov. xiv. 31.

31. When his fellow-servants saw what was done, how did they feel?

What did they do?

Why were they sorry?

How do Christians feel when they see their fellow-servants cruel and unmerciful?

32. After his Lord had called him, what did he say to him?

33. What did he farther say?

What should these words teach us?

34. How was his Lord affected?

What is the meaning of *wroth?*

What did he do with him?

To whom will God, at last, deliver the wicked?

How long will they be tormented?

35. What does Jesus add in this verse?

What is the meaning of *trespasses?*

Will the Lord be satisfied with mere outward forgiveness?

How shall we show that we, from our heart, forgive those who injure us?

LESSON XV.

Jesus shows a certain lawyer, by the story of the good Samaritan, who is his neighbour.

Commit to memory, Luke, chap. x. verses 25—37.

O may our sympathising hearts
That generous pleasure know,
Kindly to share in others' joys,
And weep for others' woe.

25. Who stood up and tempted Christ?
What was the employment of lawyers among the Jews?
What did the lawyer say to him?
What is it to inherit eternal life?
What is meant here by *tempted?*
Is it probable the lawyer really wished to learn from Christ?
Why did he call Jesus *master?*
What do you suppose, was the motive of the lawyer in asking this question?
Why did the Pharisees, Scribes, and Lawyers so frequently ask questions of our Saviour?
Did they ever detect him in doing or saying any thing that was sinful or improper?
26. What did Jesus say to him?
What did he mean by *the law?*
Why did Jesus refer this man to the law?
Where must you look if you wish to know the way of life?
27. What answer did the lawyer make?
In what parts of the Old Testament are these words; Deut. vi. 5, and Lev. xix. 18.
If any one loves the Lord God in this manner, what will he be careful to do?
What is written in John xiv. 23, 24?
If you love your neighbour as yourself, how will you *behave* towards him?
28. What did Jesus say to the lawyer?

What did Jesus mean by *thou shalt live?*
Has *any* one kept this law perfectly?
What do you learn from Rom. iii 19, 20?
Why is it that no one since the fall keeps the perfect law of God? Rom. viii. 7.
What is said about the law in Rom. vii. 12?
Have we any excuse for not keeping God's law?
What is said in Galatians iii. 10, about him who breaks it?
How can sinners who are continually breaking it, get eternal life? Gal. iii. 13.

29. What was the lawyer willing to do?
What did he ask Jesus?
What is meant by the words he was *willing to justify himself?*
Whom did the Jews consider as neighbours?

30. How did Jesus answer the lawyer?
What did our Lord mean by relating the story to the lawyer?

31. While the poor man was lying there, who came that way?
What is a priest?
When he saw him what did he do?

32. Who came next to the place?
What did he do?
What is meant by a Levite?
What is written in Prov. xxi. 13.

33. Who next as he journeyed came where he was?
Who were the Samaritans?
What opinion had the Jews of the Samaritans?
What is said of the Samaritan when he saw the man?
What does this teach you when you see any one in *distress?*
What is written in Psalm xli. 1?

34. How did the Samaritan *show* h
passion?
What does this conduct of the Samaritan te
35. What did he do on the morrow
he departed?
What did he say to the host?
Who is meant by *the host?*
36. What question does Jesus here
lawyer?
What three did he mean?
What question had the lawyer asked, to w
story was an answer?
37. What did the lawyer say?
Which was that?
What did Jesus then say to him?
What should be our resolution from every
ample in God's word?
How must you do if you would be like this Sa
Can you tell from this story who is your nei
To whom does it teach us to do good?
Can you give any account of the Samaritan

LESSON XVI.

*Our Lord brings to light the wickedness of th
and Pharisees.*

Commit to memory, Luke chap. xi. verses

N thing but truth before his throne
With honour can appear;
The painted hypocrites are known
Through the disguise they wear.

37. As Jesus spake, what did a
Pharisee do?
What did Jesus do?
Why did our Lord associate with the w
proud Pharisees?

4 Dec. 26-12-15
Mch 8-16
Oct 31. 17

s it safe for *us* who are so apt to be tempted, to go into sinful company?

8. At what did the Pharisee marvel?

Vhat is it to *marvel?*

Vhy did the Pharisee suppose that Jesus would first wash before dinner? Mark vii. 3, 4.

Vas this required of them by the law of God?

Vhat is written in 1 Sam. xvi. 7?

9. What did the Lord say to him?

Vhat did he mean by cleansing the outside of the cup and platter, while within it was full of ravening and wickedness?

Vhat is written in Matt. xxiii. 26?

0. What did Jesus call the Pharisees?

Vhat kinds of people are generally called fools in scripture?

Vhat question did Jesus ask?

Vhom did he mean by "he that made that which is without?"

an God be deceived by outward appearances, or pleased by mere outward good actions?

tepeat Jer. xvii. 10, and Prov. xv. 11.

1. What did Jesus bid the Pharisees rather do?

Vhat did he add?

Vhat was meant by that?

Vhat is it to *give alms?*

low should they be given? Matt. vi. 2, 3.

2. What does Jesus here tell the Pharisees?

Vhat is meant by *woe unto you?*

Vhat is the meaning of *tithe?*

Vhat is meant by their passing over judgment and the love of God?

Vhat does our Lord mean they ought to have done?

Vhat *should they* not have left undone?

3. What did Jesus again say to the Pharisees?

What did he tell them they loved?

What were the *Synagogues?*

What is meant by "greetings in the marketplace?" xxiii. 7.

What sort of a spirit did this show?

Repeat Phil. ii. 3.

What will be done to him who exalts himself? xiv. 11.

44. What set of people did Jesus join the Pharisees, and what did he call th

Who were the *Scribes?*

What is a *hypocrite?*

To what did Jesus liken these men?

In what respect were the Scribes and Pharise hidden graves?

Of what were those in danger, who kept co with them?

In what respect are hypocrites more dangerou other men?

LESSON XVII.

Subject Continued.

Commit to memory, Luke, chap. xi. verses 45

45. What did one of the lawyers the to Jesus?

How were the lawyers connected wit Scribes?

What did he mean by saying *thou reproachest*

46. What did Jesus say also to the law

What did he tell them of their doings?

What was meant by the *burdens* which the la *laid* upon the people?

What should those who require much of ot careful to do themselves?

[illegible]

7. What did Jesus here tell the lawyers they did?

Vho killed the prophets?

/hat are *sepulchres?*

/ho were the *prophets?*

/hy did the Jews persecute and kill the prophets?

/hat is written concerning this, in 2 Chron. xxxvi. 15, 16?

/as David's sepulchre known at that time? Acts ii. 29.

8. Of what did Jesus tell them they bore witness?

[ow did they bear witness to, or prove this?

/hat is meant by allowing the deeds of their fathers?

ow did their actions prove that they were of the same spirit with their fathers?

9. What did therefore "the wisdom of God" say?

'ho is meant here by *the wisdom of God?* Matt. xxiii. 34.

'hen did the Lord Jesus send them prophets and apostles?

i what book of the New Testament do you read how the words of our Lord were proved true?

f which of his apostles do you particularly find an account? Acts vii. 59, and xii. 1, 2.

'hat did Stephen tell the Jews, as you read in Acts vii. 51, 52?

ow does the Apostle Paul speak of his persecutions, in 2 Cor. xi. 24, 25?

). What did "the wisdom of God" further say of that generation?

hat is meant by the blood of the prophets being re-*iired of that generation?*

Who is mentioned here as the first

prophet, who was killed for the truth's sake?

Who killed Abel?

What is written concerning this, in 1 John iii. 12?

Where did Zacharias perish?

What is meant by that *generation?*

What signal punishment came upon the Jews soon after this?

What may *we* learn from the heavy vengeance of God which came at last upon the Jews?

What do you learn concerning this, in Rom. xi. 20—23?

52. What did our Lord again say to the lawyers?

What had they taken away?

What else did he say concerning them?

What is meant by their having taken away the *key of knowledge?*

What was the peculiar business of the Scribes and Lawyers?

How did they hinder the people from entering in?

How should you treat a false teacher? 2 John 10, 11.

53. As Jesus said these things, what did the Scribes and Pharisees do?

What is the meaning of *vehemently?*

54. Why did they urge and provoke him to speak?

What is meant by *laying wait* for him?

Why did they want to accuse Jesus?

What do you learn from this lesson, was the general character of the Scribes and Pharisees?

What particular sins does it warn you against?

Why were the Scribes and Pharisees so much opposed to the gospel?

24. Kingdom of Heaven, means
The Gospel Dispensation in gener
and its declaration to men — 2.
The Establishment of Christ's King
in the soul
at Conversion 3. The Kingdom
Glory in Heaven — Good seed
True Christians, converted fr
the word, and placed in the Chu
by the grace and power of Divin
Christ — The Field — The World
or the Church of Christ in the
World — 25 — Tares — Weeds
which are sometimes found among
Corn — While Men slept, Wh
The Servants of Christ were off
their guard, and not so watchfu
as they ought to be against th
intrusion of bad men and the
promulgation of false doctrin
The enemy. Satan, Sowed Tar
among the Wheat & went b
way, Excited men to adopt
& spread false doctrines in t
Church, which he did even
Scripture said, Running th

LESSON XVIII.

The parable of the Tares and of the Mustard seed.

Commit to memory, Matt. chap. xiii. verses 24—32.

Though in the outward church below
The wheat and tares together grow;
Jesus, ere long, will weed the crop,
And pluck the tares in anger up.

24. What other parable did Jesus put forth to them?

What is meant here by the kingdom of heaven?

25. What took place while men slept?

What are *tares?*

What is an *enemy?*

26. When did the tares appear?

What is meant by the *blade?*

27. What did the servants of the house-holder say to him?

What is a *house-holder?*

28. What did he say to his servants?

What did the servants ask him?

Why did they wish to gather them up?

29. How did he answer them?

30. How long did he say the tares and wheat should grow together?

What would he say to the reapers in the time of harvest?

31. What did Jesus again put forth to the people?

To what did he here liken the kingdom of *heaven?*

What was done with it?

32. What is said of the size of the seed?

What of it when it is grown?

How was Christ's church at first like the least of all seeds? Acts i. 15.

How much has it grown since that?

How do you know that it will spread over the whole world? Hab. ii. 14.

What do you read about it, in Rev. xi. 15?

Does Christ's kingdom or the kingdom of heaven yet extend over the whole earth?

By what means did the Lord Jesus, say that he would have it extended and increased? Matt. xxviii. 18, 19.

Repeat Rom. x. 13—15.

How can you assist in increasing the kingdom of the Redeemer?

LESSON XIX.

Subject Continued.

Commit to memory, Matt. chap. xiii. verses 36—43.

36. Whom did Jesus send away?

Where did he go then?

What did his disciples say when they came to him?

What did they mean by "*declare* unto us?"

37. Who did he say was meant by the man that sowed the good seed?

Who is the *Son of man?*

38. What is meant by the field?

Who are meant by the good seed?

What is meant by the "kingdom?"

Who are the children of the kingdom?

Why are they called "children of *the kingdom?*"

Who are meant by the tares?

Who is the wicked one?

Why are these called his children? 1 John iii. 8.

d in those who adopted

39. Who is meant by the enemy that sowed them?

What time did he take advantage of? verse 25.

What do you learn from 1 Peter v. 8?

Why is the devil an enemy to the children of the kingdom?

What is represented by the harvest?

What is a harvest?

Who are represented by the reapers?

What are *reapers?*

40. What is said to have been done with the tares?

Why are tares burned?

When shall it be so?

What will be done to this world at the end of time? 2 Peter iii. 10.

41. Whom shall the Son of man send forth?

Repeat Psalm ciii. 20, 21.

Could any power less than divine thus command and send forth his angels?

What shall the angels do?

What is meant by all things that offend?

What is *iniquity?*

What is written concerning the New Jerusalem, in Rev. xxi. 27?

Why can nothing impure or unholy remain in the kingdom of our Lord?

42. Where shall the wicked be cast?

What shall be there?

What is meant by that "furnace of fire?"

Why shall there be wailing and gnashing of teeth?

What is written in Jer. viii. 20?

Should we not fear that our harvest may be past *before we are saved?*

In what way can you now escape joining in the *mournful cry?*

Will it be of any service to the wicked that they w
with christians, while on the earth? Matt. vii. 22,

43. How shall the righteous, or "the ch
dren of the kingdom" appear?

What is written in Dan. xii. 2, 3?
Who is their father?
What do we read concerning them, in Matt. xxv. :
What is written in Philippians iii. 21?
What is added in this verse?
Is not this then addressed to you and to every one?
Repeat Luke viii. 18.

LESSONS XX, AND XXI.

Jesus warns his disciples against hypocrisy and fear of man. The parable of the covetous rich man

Commit to memory, Luke, chap. xii. verses 1— and 13—21.

Ah! who can speak the vast dismay
That fills the sinner's mind,
When, torn by death's strong hand away,
He leaves his all behind.

1. How great a multitude were gather together to hear Jesus?

What is an *innumerable* multitude?
To whom did Jesus begin to speak?
What did he say?
What is it to *beware?*
What is *hypocrisy?*
What is leaven?
Why did he call the hypocrisy of the Pharisees leave
What is the nature of *all* sin?

2. *What* did Jesus go on to say?

What is the meaning of *revealed?*
Is not hypocrisy, then, great folly, as well as sin
What is written in Eccles. xii. 14?

3. What does our Lord say of that which has been spoken in darkness?

What of that which was spoken in the ear in closets?

What is the meaning of *proclaimed?*

What is said of idle words in Matt. xii. 36?

What effect should the knowledge of this have upon your words and actions?

4. What did Jesus call his disciples here?

Whom does Jesus say are his friends in John xv. 14?

Of whom did he tell them not to be afraid?

Who are they?

What is said in 1 Pet. iii. 14?

What is written of the fear of man in Prov. xxix. 25?

5. Whom does our Lord forewarn them to fear?

What is the meaning of *forewarn?*

Whom did Jesus mean?

By fearing him, what do men depart from? Prov. xvi. 6.

What should the fear of God lead you to do?

How did Peter and John show that they did not fear what their enemies could do to them? Acts iv. 18—20.

6. What did Jesus here say of the value of sparrows?

What was the value of *two farthings?*

Though they are so small what does he say of the care of God for them?

7. What does Jesus tell them of the hairs of their head?

What did he teach them by this?

Why does he bid them not fear?

What should they not fear?

What is written in Isaiah li. 7, 8?

Why are men of more value than many sparrows?
What does Jesus say of his people in John x. 28?

8. What does Jesus promise to those wh shall confess him before men?

What is it to confess Christ before men?
When ought you to confess him before men?
How shall the Son of man confess such before th angels of God? Matt. xxv. 34.

9. What does he say to him that denieth him before men?

What is it to deny Christ before men?
Why do people deny Christ before men?
Of what were the disciples in danger if they con fessed Christ before the heathen?
What must one suffer from the world who does i now? John xv. 19. 2 Tim. iii. 12. Psalm xxxvii. 12.
How shall Christ deny those who deny him? Matt vii. 23.
Is it not a fearful thing to deny the Saviour?

10. What is said of him who shall speak a word against the Son of Man?

Of whom do we read who denied Christ and was for given when he repented and wept bitterly over hi sins?

10. What sin does our Lord say shall no be forgiven?

Do we know certainly what our Lord meant by thi sin?
Of what then should we be careful?

11. What directions did Jesus give his disciples when they were brought unto synagogues and magistrates, &c.?

For what cause were they to be brought before *magistrates* and powers?

12. What should the Holy Ghost do f *them?*

Do we read that any of them were brought before Jewish and heathen rulers for confessing Christ? Acts iv. 1—6.
What do you learn in Acts iv. 31?

Verses 13—21.

13. What did one of the company say to Jesus?

One of what company? ver. 1.
What is an *inheritance?*

14. How did Jesus answer him?

Had not the Lord Jesus a right to be a judge and divider?
Did he come into the world to do this? Matt. xviii. 11.
What does he say of the nature of his kingdom in John xviii. 36?

15. What did he say to the people?

What is *coveteousness?*

What did he say a man's life does not consist in?

What is the meaning of that? Psalm xlix. 17.
What do you read in Psalm xxxvii. 16, and Proverbs xv. 16?
If a man has a great abundance of goods, can he make his life longer than God pleases?
Repeat 1 Tim. vi. 6—8.
What is the tenth commandment?

16. Jesus spake a parable to them, how did he begin it?

Who causes the ground to bring forth plentifully? Psalm cxlvii. 7, 8.

17. What did the rich man think within himself?

What ought he to have done with his fruits?

18. But what did he say he would do?

What does the Lord Jesus say about laying up treasures on earth, in Matt. vi. 19?

Repeat 1 Tim. vi. 17, 18.

19. What would this rich man say to his soul?

How many years can one be *sure* of in this world?

What is written in James iv. 13—15?

If a man should live many years, how must he spend his time?

Repeat Eccles. xi. 9.

This rich man had "many years" to live in another world, do we read that he provided for them?

20. What did God say to him in the midst of his plenty and security?

What is the meaning of, *thy soul shall be required of thee?*

Repeat Psalm lii. 7.

21. What does our Lord add in this verse?

What is it to lay up treasures for one's self?

What are Christians warned against in verse 29?

What is written concerning the desire to be rich, in 1 Tim. vi. 9, 10?

What is it to be rich towards God? Psalm cxii. 9.

How should we use the things of this world? 1 Cor. vii. 31.

What will overtake him who trusts in his riches? Prov. xi. 28.

If we have them what should we do with them?

Why may you not, like the rich man, look for worldly ease?

Have you any promise that you shall see another day?

LESSON XXII.

Jesus warns his people to be ready at his coming.

Commit to memory, Luke, chap. xii. 35—48.

35. What directions does the Lord Jesus give to his people in this verse?

o what custom in *dress* did he allude when he said, *Let your loins be girded about?*
ow were the children of Israel commanded to eat the passover? Exodus xii. 11.
/hy were their loins girded, or their garments bound up?
/hat does our Lord mean when he tells his people to gird up their loins? 1 Pet. i. 13.
/hat is meant by having their *lights burning?* Matt. v. 16.
, the parable of the ten virgins, Matt. xxv., what is represented as happening to the foolish virgins, whose lights were not burning?

3. Whom should they themselves be like?
/hat was the custom with regard to weddings in those countries at that time?
/hy should his people be waiting?
'hen may the Lord be said to *come and knock?*
'hat have *you* to do that you may be ready to open to him *immediately?*
'hy are any afraid to open to the Lord *immediately* when he calls by death?

7. What servants does Jesus declare blessed?
'hat does he promise them?
'hat is meant by *watching* here?
hat directions are given to Christians in Eph. vi. 14—18?
hat is meant by the promise in the last part of the verse? Rev. vii. 17.
hat did Paul say about his readiness to meet his Lord? 2 Tim. iv. 6—8.
ow does the apostle urge us to improve our time? Eph. *v. 15, 16.*
w will those meet Christ at the hour of death who *ave been long waiting* for him?
u do you read of the blessedness of those that *it for the Lord*, in Isaiah lxiv. 4?

How will they hereafter appear? Col. iii. 4?

38. What is written in this verse?

What is to be understood by his coming in the *second watch*, or in the *third watch*?

Into how many watches did the Jews divide the night?

What was the message of the Lord Jesus to the angel of the church in Sardis? Rev. iii. 2, 3.

39. What does our Lord say the good man of the house would have done, if he had known when the thief was coming?

40. What does he therefore warn *them* to be?

Why?

Why does not the Lord give warning of the exact time of his coming?

Are these words spoken of Christ's final coming to judge the world, or of his coming to call each individual by death?

In what respect will our Lord's coming be like that of a thief?

What effect should this uncertainty have upon us?

41. What did Peter then say to Jesus?

Whom did Peter mean by us? Luke vi. 14—16.

Whom did he mean by *all*?

42. What did the Lord then say to him?

What is a *steward*?

Whose *stewards* are all of us?

What are we therefore bound to do? 1 Pet. iv. 10.

What men are especially called *stewards of the mysteries of God*?

43. What servant is blessed?

Doing what?

44. What does the Lord promise respec

45. What is an unfaithful servant represented as saying in his heart?
What does he begin to do?
What is represented by these actions?
What is written in Eccl. viii. 11?
What is meant by my Lord *delayeth* his coming?
What are most men apt to think about at the time of their death?
46. When will the lord of the unfaithful servant come?
What will he do with him?
With whom shall his portion be appointed?
What is the portion of unbelievers? Mark xvi. 16.
What is meant by *cutting him in sunder?*
47. What servant shall be beaten with many stripes?
What is the meaning of that?
What means have you of knowing your lord's will?
What is then your duty if you would not be beaten with many stripes?
48. What is said of him that *knew* not and did commit things worthy of stripes?
Is any one living in a Christian land excusable for not knowing his Master's will?
Do those who live in *heathen* lands act up to the light given them?
What does the word of God say of all men? Rom. iii. 23.
What are *things worthy of stripes?*
Of whom shall much be required?
Of whom will men ask the more?
Do not those receive *much*, who have God's word, and *are taught to* read and understand it?
What shall be required of such?
How should ministers watch for souls? Heb. xiii. 17.
Why should they be constant in their work?

LESSON XXIII.

Christ warns the people to enter in at the strait gate, and weeps over Jerusalem.

Commit to memory, Luke chap. xiii. verses 23—35.

Oh! hadst thou known in this thy day, and flocked beneath the wing
Of him who call'd thee lovingly, thine own anointed King;
Then had the tribes of all the earth gone up thy pomp to see,
And glory dwelt in all thy gates, and all thy sons been free.

23. What did one say to Jesus?

What is it to be *saved?*

What was the question of the jailer, as you read in Acts xvi. 30?

What will be the character of those who shall be saved?

24. What did Jesus say to the people?

What is it to *strive?*

What is the meaning of *strait* here?

Why must we strive to enter in? Eph. vi. 12.

Against what ought we to strive?

What will many do?

What are some of the ways by which many *seek* to enter in who shall not be able?

What is the only true way? Acts xvi. 31.

Why will many who have sought to enter in, not be able? Prov. i. 24—28.

Who wrestled with God in prayer and prevailed? Gen. xxxii. 24—28.

25. *When* shall some seek and not be able to enter in?

Who is meant by the *master of the house?*

When may he be said to rise up and shut the door? Prov. i. 29—31.

After the door is shut, what shall they begin *to do?*

What shall he answer?

Has not the Lord Jesus said, Knock and it shall be *opened?*

But what does he say to Jerusalem, in Luke xix. 42?
Against whom will Christ shut the door of mercy?

26. What shall they then begin to say?

Why shall they say this?

27. But what shall the master of the house answer?

Does not the Lord *know* all the creatures he has made?
What sort of knowledge does he mean here?
What are *workers of iniquity?*
What is written in Psalm v. 4, 5?

28. What shall there be then?

Why?

What is expressed by *gnashing of teeth?*
Who were Abraham and Isaac and Jacob?
What is meant *here* by the kingdom of God?
Why shall they themselves be thrust out?

29. From whence shall they come, and who shall sit down in the kingdom of God?

Who are meant by those who shall come from the east and the west, &c.?

30. What is said in this verse?

Who are meant by the last which shall be first, and the first which shall be last?
What is written in Acts xiii. 45, 46?
Why are the Gentiles called *last*, and the Jews *first?*
What will become of you who are first now, if you do not improve the light God gives you? Romans xi. 21—23.

31. Who came to Jesus the same day?

What did they say to him?

Who was Herod?
Over what part of the country was he tetrarch? *Luke iii. 1.*

32. *What did Jesus* say to the Pharisees?

Why did he call Herod a fox?

What did he mean to let Herod know by saying he should do cures to-day and to-morrow?
What did he mean by being *perfected?*
Could either the Jews or Romans take his life before the time appointed by God?

33. What did he say he must nevertheless do?

Why must he so do?
What did our Lord mean by saying that?
What had Jerusalem done, that Jesus should speak thus reproachfully? Acts vii. 52.

34. Repeat the word of our Lord over the city of Jerusalem?

Why were prophets and messengers sent by God to Jerusalem? Jer. xliv. 4.
Why did they stone and kill them?
When the Lord Jesus says, "How often would I have gathered thy children," whom does this language prove him to be?
For what purpose does a hen gather her brood under her wings?

Why were the Jews *not* gathered and protected thus by the Lord?

What did the Lord Jesus say to them on another occasion, in John v. 40?
What is the reason that *all* do not receive the blessings of salvation?

35. What does Jesus say of their "house?"

What is meant by their *house?*
What is the meaning of *desolate?*
When and how did these words of our Lord come to pass?

What did he farther tell them in this verse?

When will the Jews say that? Rev. i. 7.

It is called a supper, because in those ~~hot~~ countries at time was the chief feasting time, when the business of the day was over

& A general invitation given - Christ invited the whole nation & people of the Jews to partake of the benefits of his gospel

LESSON XXIV.

The parable of the great supper, and the necessity of self-denial, if we would be Christ's disciples.

Commit to memory, Luke chap. xiv. verses 16—33.

"Deny thyself and take thy cross,
Is the Redeemer's great command:
Nature must count her gold but dross,
If she would gain the heavenly land?

16. What did Jesus say to one that sat at meat with him?

What had this person said to him? ver. 15.

Whom did our Lord mean to represent by "a certain man who made a great supper?"

What is meant by the "great supper?"

What is meant by the words, "he bade many?"

What invitation do you find written in Isaiah li. 1?

What people did the Lord first call to partake of his salvation?

17. To whom did the man send his servant at supper time?

What is represented by the man sending his servant to call them?

What do you read in Matt. iii. 1, 2. and Acts xiii. 26?

Whom does Christ now send to invite sinners to the gospel feast?

Has not the Lord sent his servant to *you*, saying, *Come, for all things are ready?*

18. How did those who were invited treat the invitation?

What did the first who was called upon say?

Was it not lawful for him to attend to this business?

Where was he wrong?

Repeat Mark x. 23.

Why do people seek to be excused from coming to Christ?

How do those treat his invitations, whose hearts a
full of worldly business?

19. What did another say?

What does the Lord Jesus say must *first* be attend
to, in Matt. vi. 33?

When does attention to worldly business become si
ful?

20. What did another say?

What is written in Luke xviii. 29, 30?

From what did all these people desire to be excuse

What are the things offered in the gospel which m
reject, when they will not join themselves to t
Lord?

What prompts the Lord to offer these mercies to t
children of men? John iii. 16.

What evil arises from loving our relatives more tha
Christ?

21. What did the servant do when they a
refused?

How was the master of the house affected?

What did he say to his servant?

What is the meaning of *maimed* and *halt?*

What effect have sinful excuses upon the heart?

22. What did the servant say when he ha
called the poor, &c.?

What does the Lord Jesus say in John xiv. 2?

23. What did the lord then bid his se
vant do?

What are *highways* and *hedges?*

Compel whom to come in?

What is meant by, *compel them to come in?*

How does the apostle Paul direct Timothy to influen
the people to come in, in 2 Tim. iv. 2?

How did he himself compel the Corinthians, in
Cor. v. 20?

What is said of the rich in 1 Tim. vi. 9?

What does all this teach us of the character of God? Psalm ciii. 8.

24. What did the Lord say of those which were bidden?

Who are represented by those who were bidden?
What is written concerning the Jews, in Acts xiii. 46?
Will not this prove true of all, both Jews and Gentiles, who excuse themselves, and refuse to come to God?
What will be the doom of the finally impenitent? Luke xiii. 28.

25. Who went with Jesus?

26. What did he say to them?

What is meant here by hating our near relations, and even our own lives, for Christ's sake?
How does our Lord express it in Matt. x. 37?
What are the words of the apostle Paul in Acts xx. 24, and xxi. 13, and Phil. iii. 8?
What is it to be Christ's disciple?

27. What else did our Lord say on this subject?

What is meant by *bearing the cross?* Heb. xi. 25.
What did Jesus himself suffer to save those who rebelled against him?
What is it to come after him? 1 Pet. ii. 21.
What comfort have the disciples of Jesus under all these hardships? John xiv. 27.

28. What question does Jesus ask about building a tower?

What is a tower?
What is meant by his counting the cost?

29. Why should a man count the cost first?

30. What *would* they say?

If any one desires to become Christ's disciple, what *should he first consider?*
Why should he do this? 2 Pet. ii. 21.

What effect has it upon those who beho
professed disciple of Jesus is afraid
and follows the world?

31. What does Jesus ask concer
going to make war against ano

What enemies will a disciple of Christ
tend with? Eph. vi. 12.

Can any one in his own strength stand a

32. If the king be not able t
enemies, what will he do?

If a person cannot submit to the term
ought he to profess himself to be a di
What will become of him then?

33. What does Jesus add in this

What is meant by forsaking all that a
Christ? 1 John ii. 15.

What self-denials must you expect if y
his disciple?

Why should you prefer him to your lif
your relatives?

What is said in Rom. xiv. 8?

What promise is made to him who giv
Christ? Matt. xix. 29.

LESSON XXV. AND X

Parable of the Prodigal Son

Commit to memory, Luke, chap. xv. v

11. How did the Lord commenc
ble of the Prodigal Son?

On what occasions did he speak this
parables recorded in this chapter? ve

Who is represented by a certain man?

12. What did the younger son
father?

Who is represented by the younger son, who desired to be independent of his father?
To what sinners had Jesus special reference? ver. 1.
Why does the Lord often let sinners have their desires?

13. What did the younger son do, not many days after?
Where did he go?
What did he do there?
What did he gather together?
What is meant by his *substance?*
What is *riotous living?*
Repeat Eccles. xi. 9.
What is represented by his going into a *far country?*
Why do sinners wish to go away from God?
What is written in Micah vi. 3?

14. When he had spent all, what happened?
And what was his case then?
What is a *mighty famine?*
What is represented by this famine, and the want of this young man? 1 John ii. 17.
What should we learn from the prodigal's afflictions? Gal. vi. 8.

15. What did he do then?
What is meant by *joining himself to, &c.?*
Where did this man send him?
What are *swine?*

16. What would he fain have done?
Did any one pity him?
What does his poverty and misery represent? Psalm lxxiii. 27.
When Jesus asked his disciples, *will ye also go away?* what did Peter say? John vi. 63.
What will you surely bring upon yourselves if you go away from God?
Repeat Jer. ii. 13.
What is often the effect of affliction and misery upon those who go far off from God?

17. When he came to himself, what did he say?

What may be represented by his coming to himself?

What is written of the plenty provided for God's children in their Father's house, in Psal. xxxvi. 8?

Is not the lowest child in God's family better off than the most wealthy slave of sin?

What becomes of the pleasures of sin?

What is written of the pleasures of God's people, in Psalm xvi. 11?

18. What did the young man determine to do?

What did he resolve to say to his father?

What did he mean by saying, *I have sinned against heaven?*

Against whom is all sin committed?

How?

What does David say when weeping over his grievous sins, in Psalm li. 4?

Then if *you* are really sorry for sin, what will be your greatest grief?

19. What would the prodigal say of his unworthiness?

What would he desire his father to make him?

When one who has sinned against God comes to himself, what does he determine to do? Psalm xxxviii. 18.

20. What did the young man do?

What took place when he was yet a great way off?

What is represented by this conduct of his father?

Repeat Psalm ciii. 10. 13.

What is said of him who humbles himself, in Luke xiv. 11?

21. What did the son say to him?

What is said about him who confesses his sin Prov. xxviii. 13?

The great joy rejoicing that
there was for his return -
4. Let us eat & be merry for
it is a good day; for this my
son is dead when he was
into his world, but his return
is as life from dead, have
found nothing against
of a long time but
behind the land; he was
lost we disappointed at
hearing of land but
he is found.
The Conversion of a soul
The Conversion of sinner
is pleasing to God
because it is accomplishing
God's design in
[illegible]

22. What did the father say to his servants
What is a robe?
What are we to understand by all these marks of fa
vour which the father bestowed on his son?
With what robe is the humble penitent clothed?
What proof have you that God is ready to receive
those who return to him?
Is not the Lord rich in mercy, in that he not only for-
gives sinners, but heaps his favours upon them?
23. What else did the father desire his ser-
vants to bring?
What else was to be done?
What does all this represent?
24. Why did the father say all these things
should be done?
What did he mean by saying his son had been dead
and was alive again?
What does God's word in Ephesians ii. 1, say to those
who have turned to God and been forgiven?
ow may a sinner be said to be dead?
hen is he alive again?
a you remember any passage of scripture which
epresents sinners as *lost?*
at does the merriment and gladness of the house-
old represent? ver. 10.
y do you suppose the angels and saints of God
joice over a returning sinner?
Where was the elder son?
at is said of him?
is meant by his elder son?
What did he enquire of one of the ser-
nts?
What did the servant say to him?
ow did he behave when he heard
?
nduct is represented here? ver. 2.

What did his father do?

What does this teach us of the character of God?

What is written in 2 Cor. v. 20?

29. What did the elder son answer and say to his father's entreaties?

What is represented as the spirit of the Pharisees, in Luke xviii. 11, 12?

What does the apostle Paul say of the Jews in Rom. x. 3?

What did our Lord Jesus say of the service of the Jewish people, in Matt. xv. 8?

Will a real servant of God think that he deserves to be rewarded for what he does?

What does the Lord teach his people in Luke xvii. 10?

30. What did the elder son say of his brother?

How should he have felt towards his penitent brother?

What bad feelings, in particular, does his speech to his father show?

31. What did his father say to him?

What did he mean by saying, *thou art ever with me?*

Did his father take any thing from him to give to his brother?

What was Cain's feelings towards his brother Abel when the Lord accepted him, and what did the Lord say to him? Genesis iv. 5, 7.

32. What did his father say it was meet that they should do?

What is the meaning of, *it was meet?*

Why was it meet?

What warning does this parable held out to those who leave the Lord, and walk in their own ways?

What encouragement to returning sinners?

How ought you to feel when God gives favours to *others* which he does not give to you?

this world is a house; heaven the
roof; the stars the lights; the earth
with its fruits, a table spread: the
master of the house is the holy &
blessed God; man is the steward
into whose hands the goods of this
house are delivered — He wasted
his Lord's goods, embezzled them, mis-
applied them or through carelessness
suffered them to be lost & damaged
for this he was accused to his Lord —
We are all liable to the same
charge: we have not made a
due improvement of what God
has intrusted us with in this world,
but have perverted his purposes
1. A person who collected his debts &
rents & managed his affairs — 2. Gods
3. riches, honors, influence, power, capacity
wisdom, or time 4. His using these riches
for the pampering of carnal lusts or promoting
our own pleasures — God has given us riches
for certain ends & when we misuse his talents
for our own purposes, we are wasting
his goods 5–6. the manner in which
he will perform they offered

LESSON XXVII.

Parable of the Unjust Steward.

Commit to memory, Luke, chap. xvi. verses 1—13.

1. To whom did Jesus speak this parable? What did he say of a certain rich man?

What is a steward?

Of what was the rich man's steward accused?

Whose stewards are we?

What goods has God entrusted to us?

What sort of conduct is wasting our master's goods?

What charge has God given us respecting our time, money, and privileges? Luke xix. 13.

2. What did the rich man do when he heard this of his steward?

What was it to give an account of his stewardship?

When shall we be called upon to give an account of our stewardship? Heb. ix. 27.

Who among us is *ready* for that account?

Can *any* one say he has *not wasted any* thing God has entrusted him with?

What hope then can any one have who is called by death to give an account of his stewardship? 1 Tim. i. 15.

3. What did the steward say within himself?

4. What did he further say?

What account have we to prepare to give? Luke xii. 40.

How should we imitate this steward?

5. What did he do?

What are debtors?

What did *he* say to the first?

6. *What did the* debtor answer?

What did the steward say to him?

What was his plan in doing this?

7. What did he say to another?

What did the man say?

What did the steward say to him?

How many are *fourscore?*

8. Why did the Lord commend the unjust steward?

Is it meant here that the steward's master commended him, or that the Lord Jesus praised his wisdom?

Why is he called unjust?

How had he done wisely?

What in the conduct of the steward did his lord commend?

For what purpose had he done it?

Did his lord say he had done *right?*

What did Jesus say of the children of this world?

Who are meant by the children of light?

How are the children of this world wiser in their generation than they?

What was this steward diligent and wise to secure?

What should the children of light learn from him in spiritual things?

9. What did Jesus take occasion from this to say to his disciples?

What is meant by the mammon of unrighteousness?

How are the Lord's people to make to themselves friends by riches? 1 Tim. vi. 17—19.

What directions does Jesus give his people, in Luke xii. 33?

10. What does Jesus say of him that is faithful in that which is least?

What is meant by being faithful in that which is least?

What example have we of one who was faithful in little, in Mark xii. 41—44?

What is said of him who is unjust in the least?

What is it to be unjust in the least?

Is every person bound to give in proportion to this measure?

To whom does all belong, be it much or little?

11. What question does Jesus ask here?

What is it to be faithful in the unrighteous mammon? 2 Cor. ix. 9.

12. What other question did Jesus ask?

If you are unfaithful to the trust God commits to you in this world, can you expect him to give you the heavenly treasure?

13. What does Jesus say no servant can do?

What two masters does the Lord say you cannot serve?

What is meant here by *mammon?*

Why cannot one serve God and mammon?

What is written concerning this, in James iv. 4?

Suppose a man serves the world faithfully and the hour of death comes, what can the world do for him? Psalm xlix. 17.

But what promise has the faithful servant of God? Matt. xxv. 21.

To whom shall we give an account of the use which we make of the things of this world?

Do we know how soon we shall be dismissed from our stewardship?

LESSON XXVIII.

Parable of the Rich Man and Lazarus.

Commit to memory, Luke chap. xvi. verses 19—31.

19. What did Jesus say of a certain rich man?

Why is the colour purple especially mentioned?

What is the meaning of *fared sumptuously?*
For what purpose does God give riches? 1 Tim. vi. 17, 18.
Upon whom did this man spend his riches?
Though the Lord Jesus might have had the riches and splendour of the whole world, what does he say of himself, in Luke ix. 58?
What are the words of our Lord, in Matt. xvi. 24?

20. What other person is mentioned in this parable?
Where was he laid?
What was his condition?
What do we understand by his *being laid* at the gate?
Why was he laid there? Acts iii. 2.
Was there any public provision made for the helpless poor in those days?

21. With what did the beggar desire to be fed?
Is it said that nothing was given him?
What does the Lord say by his prophet, in Isaiah lviii. 7?
What is said of the dogs?
What do you learn from this?

22. What became of the beggar?
What became of him *after* death?
What do we learn about the angels, in Heb. i. 14?
What is meant by Abraham's bosom?
To what custom is there an allusion here?
Who was Abraham, and what was his character?
What may you learn from the care of angels over the soul of a poor wretched beggar? 1 Sam. xvi. 7.
What is said of the rich man?
Repeat Eccl. ix. 3, 6. and Prov. xi. 4.
What is said of the death of the wicked, in Prov. x. 7. and xiv. 32?

23. Did angels carry *him* to heaven?

Where did he lift up his eyes?
What place is *hell?*
What are *torments?*
Whom did the rich man see *afar off?*
What do you read in James v. 1—3?
What will be the condition of the wicked after death?
What is said of them in Rev. xiv. 11?
24. What did the rich man cry out?
Why did the Jews call Abraham "*Father?*"
Who relates this story, and represents the torments of that dismal place?
If any one denies that there is a hell, whose words does he contradict?
25. How did Abraham answer the rich man?
What were the good things that the rich man received in his life time?
Are these really good things upon which one may set his heart?
What are the words of scripture concerning the *things* of the world, in 1 John ii. 15, 16?
What other things are mentioned in Col. iii. 1, 2.
Was the rich man punished *because* he was rich?
Why then?
What evil things did Lazarus receive?
What is said of Moses, in Heb. xi. 25?
If people are poor, and miserable, and afflicted in *this* world, does that ensure them eternal happiness in the next?
In what must the poor of this world be rich, to be heirs of the kingdom? James ii. 8.
If you seek to have your portion in the good things of this life, what may you expect in the life to come?
Which state is most honourable to piety, riches, or *poverty?*
What is the prayer of Agur, in Prov. xxx. 8?
26. What did Abraham say farther?
What is a gulf?

What is meant by its being *fixed?*
Between what two places is this gulf fixed?

What did he say about passing it?

Then is there any hope for those who are in hell, of getting to heaven at last?
Repeat 2 Thess. i. 9.
Do not wretched men awfully deceive themselves, when they say there is no hell?

27. What did the rich man then pray Abraham to do?

Send *whom?*

28. How many brethren had he?

What did he wish Lazarus to do?

Why?

What is the meaning of *testify?*
What was Lazarus to testify or bear witness of?

29. What did Abraham say to him?

What did he mean by Moses and the prophets?
How were they to hear him?
Have not *you* Moses and the prophets?
Do you *hear* or mind them?
Were these *Old* or *New* Testament scriptures?
What does the apostle Paul say of the holy scriptures in 2 Tim. iii. 15?

30. What did the rich man again say?

Are not people apt to think that if a spirit or angel were to speak to them they would believe?
What is the true cause of unbelief? Jer. xvii. 9.

31. How did Abraham answer this?

Is not the testimony of God by his prophets more worthy of credit, than that of a person who should *come from* the invisible world?
What is written in Psal. xix. 7?
What effect ought this account of the rich man and *Lazarus* to have upon sinners?
If the condemned in hell desire the conversion and

salvation of their friends, what is our duty to our friends while we are alive?

Will it be too late to lament when death has sent us to our places?

LESSON XXIX.

Jesus teaches his people to forgive one another, and shews the power of faith.

Commit to memory, Luke, chap. xvii. verses 1—10.

1. What did Jesus say to the disciples about offences?

What is meant by offences?

What is said of him through whom they come?

Why is it impossible but that offences will come?

Has a man any excuse for sinning, because sin *will* be committed whether *he* commits it or not?

2. What does our Lord say would be better for a man, than to offend one of these little ones?

Who are meant by *these little ones?*

What does the apostle Paul say in 1 Cor. viii. 12, 13?

How does a Christian *offend* his fellow Christian?

Why are the sins of Christ's people so much to be dreaded? Rom. ii. 23, 24.

3. What does the Lord here warn his disciples to do?

What is it to *take heed to yourself?*

What was a disciple bidden to do, if a brother trespassed against him?

What is it to trespass against a brother?

What is it to rebuke a person?

What is written in the law of God concerning this? *Lev. xix. 17?*

If thy brother repent, what is to be done

Is it right then to be obstinately silent when a
has offended you, and do not candidly tell
truth?
In what manner must a brother be rebuked?
1. and 2 Thess. iii. 15.
If you know the faults of a person, to whom
you first tell them?

4. What does the Lord say farther
duty of forgiveness?

If a person is *not* sorry for having offended
you at liberty to harbour an unforgivin
towards him?
Repeat Matt. v. 44, 45.

5. What did the apostles say to the

Who were the apostles?
Why are they called apostles?
Why did they ask for an increase of faith?
Can we perform this duty of forgiveness, or a
without faith?
If Jesus were but a mere prophet, and not God
the apostles have asked this of him?
Who is the author of faith? Heb. xii. 2.
When God's people have a hard duty to perfor
shall they get strength to perform it?
What was Paul's experience, written in Phil. i
Whom can we not please without faith? Heb

6. How did the Lord answer the ap

What is meant by having faith as a grain of
seed?
What is faith?
Why did our Lord employ this figure? Mark
In what chapter of the epistle to the Hebrews
find an enumeration of the mighty work
through faith?
Can you mention any of them?

7. *What* question does our Lord ask

If a man owns a servant, does he not consid
has a right to the whole of his time and

Whose servants are we? Ezek. xviii. 4.
May we at any time *rest* from serving God?
Will his *true* servants wish to do it?

8. What did Jesus say the master would rather say to his servant?

9. What question does he then ask?
How does Jesus himself answer it?

Why does he thank his servant?
Are we then entitled to thanks from God for serving him?
What is the meaning of *trow not?*

10. How does Jesus apply this to the disciples?

What is an *unprofitable* servant?
Is it possible for us to do *more* than our duty to God?
Has any one ever done *as much* as God has commanded him?
Seeing that we are all not only *unprofitable* servants, but often *wicked and slothful*, what hope can we have of God's favour and eternal life?

LESSON XXX.

The Parable of the unjust Judge, and of the Pharisee and Publican.

Commit to memory, Luke, chap. xviii. verses 1—14.

1. Jesus spake a parable to them; to what end, or what did he mean to teach by it?

How can men *always* pray?
Why do we *need* constant prayer?
What is it to faint in prayer?
What is written in Gal. vi. 9?

2. How did Jesus begin the parable?

What is a *judge?*
What is the duty of judges or magistrates? Deut. xxv. 1.

3. What other person was there also in the city?

What is a *widow?*

What request did this widow make to the judge?

What did she mean by *avenge* me?

What is an *adversary?*

What directions did the Lord give his people of old respecting widows and fatherless children, in Exod. xxii. 22, 23?

4, 5. Did the judge grant the widow's request?

What is written in Deut. xxvii. 19?

What did he afterward say within himself?

What had this widow to discourage her?

How did she obtain her request?

6. What did the Lord say?

What is an *unjust* judge?

What does the Lord mean to teach by this parable?

What is said about the effectual fervent prayer of the righteous, in James v. 16.

7. What question did Jesus then ask concerning God's conduct to his people?

Who are meant by God's *own elect?*

How are God's people represented as crying to him?

Whom have they to make intercession for them? Heb. vii. 25.

What is meant by the words, *Though he bear long with them?*

Does the Lord always answer prayer immediately?

Why does he often seem not to hear his people?

Can you relate the story of the woman of Canaan, written in Matt. xv. 22—28?

What does David say in Psalm xxvii. 14?

Though the Lord leave his people to pray a long

and they get no answer, what should they do? Col. iv. 2.
t what seasons of each day did David pray? Psalm lv. 17.

How will the Lord avenge his people?
'hat is the meaning of *speedily?*
oes not God know best *when* to answer prayer?

'hat question does Jesus ask at the end of this verse?
'hat is the meaning of this?
re not people continually prone to unbelief or want of faith, though God has done so much for them?
'hat is written in Heb. iv. 16?

To whom did Jesus speak the parable of the Pharisee and Publican?
'hat set of people were especially meant?
'hat disposition quite opposite to this, is pleasing in the eyes of God? James iv. 6.
any one is enabled to act more righteously than others, to whom should he give all the glory?
re all alike by nature?
epeat 1 Cor. iv. 7.
any by the grace of God are better than others, what should they do for them instead of despising them?
'hat do true Christians think of themselves?

0. What did Jesus say of *two men?*
'as it customary for individuals to pray in the *temple?*

'hat sort of men were these?
'ho were the Publicans?
'hy were they generally despised by the Jews?
'ho were the Pharisees?

1. How did the Pharisee stand and pray?
'hat sort of a heart is shown by such a prayer?
'hat are extortioners?
w was he different from the Publican?
'he cause to thank God for it?

12. What did he say he did twice in a week?

What is it to *fast?*

What did he give of all he possessed?

What are *tithes?*

Were not fasting and giving tithes commanded by God?

How did the Pharisees and most of the Jews perform these duties, so as to make them displeasing to the Lord?

What did the Lord say to them by his prophet, in Zech. vii. 5, 6?

What directions does Jesus give about fasting, in his sermon on the mount?

What did the Lord Jesus say to the Pharisees about giving tithes, in Matt. xxiii. 23?

Why should we not take merit to ourselves, even for the *right* performance of *any* duty?

13. How did the Publican pray?

Why did he stand afar off, and not lift up so much as his eyes to heaven?

What is the meaning of *smote upon his breast?*

What did this action signify? Jer. xxxi. 19.

Can you tell how the prayer of the Publican differed from that of the Pharisee?

How must sinners look for *mercy* from God? Eph. i. 6, 7.

14. What did Jesus say respecting the Publican?

Why was he justified rather than the Pharisee? Psalm cxxxviii. 6.

What is said of every one that exalteth himself?

What is the meaning of *abased?*

What is said of him that humbleth himself?

How shall he be exalted? Matt. v. 3.

What promise is made to him, who, like the Publican *confesses* his sins? Prov. xxviii. 13.

Eph 6.4. And ye fathers provoke
not your children to wrath
but bring them up in the nurture
& admonition of the Lord —

What do you learn respecting prayer, from the first of these parables?

What does the second parable teach you of the kind of prayer, which is acceptable to God, and of the disposition with which it should be offered?

How does God regard those who have the spirit of the Pharisee? James iv. 6.

What directions has the Apostle given about being humbled? Rom. xii. 16.

LESSON XXXI.

Jesus blesses little children, and discourses with a rich man on eternal life.

Commit to memory, Matt. chap. xix. verses 13—26.

13. Who were brought to Christ?

For what purpose?

What need have little children of Christ?

How should parents train up their children? Eph. vi. 4.

What did the disciples do?

What *is the meaning of rebuked?*

Whom did the disciples rebuke, as you read in Mark x. 13?

14. *What* did Jesus say to the disciples?

How do you read in Mark x. 14, that Jesus felt at the conduct of the disciples?

What encouragement may little children draw from this?

If then the little children *here* stay away from Christ, will it be because *he* is not willing to receive them, or because *they* are not willing to come?

How can little children now come to Christ?

What is probably the meaning of the words of Jesus, *of such is the kingdom of heaven?*

15. What did Jesus do then?

What is added in Mark x. 16?

What did Jesus mean by laying his hands upon them?

How is the Lord represented in Isaiah xl. 11?

16. What did one who came to Jesus ask him?

Who was this person? Luke xviii. 18.

What is *eternal life?*

Why was it wrong for him to expect to get it by doing some good thing? Rom. iii. 20.

In what way alone can sinners expect to get eternal life? Rom. iii. 24.

17. What did Jesus say to him?

Is it probable that the young ruler supposed Jesus to be more than man?

Has any mere man ever kept the commandments so as to merit eternal life?

But if any one thinks to gain eternal life by his works, what must he do?

18, 19. What did the young man ask him then?

What did Jesus say to him?

Where are all the commandments to be found? *Exodus* xx. 2—17.

What is it to murder?

What is it to bear false witness?

How should you honour your father and mother?

He was convinced that there
is a happiness for those in the
[illegible] world and in part for
[illegible] this — 2d That he was concerned
[illegible] it due to himself that he
[illegible] live eternally, and was anxious
[illegible] that life. Now the 2nd [illegible]
[illegible] employs of this life. It
[illegible] a rare thing for one of his age
[illegible]ality to appear so much in
[illegible] about another world. The
[illegible] and apt to think it beneath
[illegible] to make such an enquiry as
[illegible] young people think it time
[illegible] yet; but here was a young gentleman
with many solicitous about his
[illegible] and eternity.

What is it to love your neighbour as yourself? Matt. vii. 12.

20. What did the young man say to Jesus?

Is it probable that he understood the spiritual character of the law?

What is written in Eccles. vii. 20?

What disposition did the young man show?

What does Jesus teach respecting the commandments in his sermon on the mount?

What is it to lack any thing?

What may you learn from his asking *what lack I yet?* Jer. xvii. 9.

21. What did Jesus tell him to do, "if he would be perfect?"

What did he promise him, and bid him do?

How is this related, in Mark x. 21?

What did Jesus mean by his being *perfect?*

What is the treasure in heaven, which Christ will give to those who give up earthly treasure for his sake?

Was not this young man more amiable and moral, than most young men?

If this young man had followed Jesus what must he have expected?

What did our Lord tell a certain man, who said he would follow him? Luke ix. 58.

What did Jesus mean to show the young man, by telling him to give all he had to the poor?

Repeat Rev. iii. 17—19.

Is it the duty of every person to give all he has to the poor?

22. What is said of the young man, when he heard that saying?

Why was he sorrowful?

If he had really loved his neighbour as himself, as he *said he did*, would he have been grieved?

Why is it dangerous to have great possessions?

How long would his earthly treasures last? Ps. xl.

What is said of the love of money, in 1 Tim. vi. 10?
How did the love of money hinder this young man's salvation?
Why did he go away?

23. When he had gone, what did Jesus then say to his disciples?

Why is it more difficult for the rich than the poor, to enter into heaven?
What is written in Prov. xxiii. 4?

24. What did Jesus again say to them?

What did the Lord mean by this?
How should we then feel about riches?
Is it wise to glory in, and feel proud of that which will be such a hindrance to us in the way of salvation?

25. When his disciples heard this saying of Christ, how were they affected?

What question did they ask?
Why were they amazed?

26. What did Jesus say to them when he beheld them?

What is the meaning of *beheld?*
When we remember that with God all things are possible, what should we be encouraged to do in all times of difficulty?

LESSON XXXII.

Jesus teaches the Jews concerning himself.

Commit to memory, John, chap. viii. verses 12—24.

12. What did Jesus say he was?

How is Jesus *the light of the world?*
By what means does he give light to the world? *2 Cor.* iv. 6. Psalm cxix. 105.
What is he called in Mal. iv. 2?
Why did Christ come as a light into the world? *John* xii. 46.

they shall have the light
before that Romance &
enjoyment of God, which
will lead them the light
of spiritual life in the
world & everlasting life
in the other world where
there will be no death or
darkness. Follow Christ
and we shall be happy
hereafter. Follow
Christ & we shall follow
him to Heaven

When we judge in favor
of that which pleases the
Christ [illegible]

What does Jesus promise the one that follows him?

What is it to *follow Christ?*

What is meant by *walking in darkness?*

What is said of the path of the just, and of the way of the wicked, in Prov. iv. 18, 19?

What is reserved for ever, for those who deny the only Lord God and our Lord Jesus Christ? Jude 13.

What is meant by the *light of life?*

13. What did the Pharisees say to Christ?

What is it *to bear record?*

How had Jesus just been bearing record of himself?

Why would it not be considered a true record, if he bare it of himself?

14. How did Jesus answer the Pharisees?

From whence had he come?

Whither was he going?

If they had known whence he came, and whither he was going, would they not have received his record of himself?

Why could they not tell? 1 Cor. ii. 14.

15. How did Jesus tell the Pharisees they judged?

How did they judge after the flesh?

What judgment did they form of Jesus?

What did he say of himself?

16. If he had judged, what would his judgment have been?

Who did he say was with him, who could not give wrong judgment?

17. What did Jesus say was written in their law?

In what books of the Bible, do you find the Jewish *law?*

Where do you find any thing respecting the testimony *of two witnesses?* Deut. xix. 15.

18. What two witnesses of himself did Christ bring forward?

How did he bear witness of himself? John iv. 25, 26.
How did the Father bear witness of him? Matt. iii. 17.

19. What did the Pharisees then ask him? How did Jesus answer them?

What is it to *know* God and Jesus Christ?
How did the Pharisees show that they did not know him?
By what do people show that they know God?
What does the Apostle Paul say, in Titus i. 16, of some who professed to know God?
Does any one really know God, who does not know Christ, and love him?

20. Where did Jesus speak these words?

What was the treasury, and where was it?
Was this a public place?

Did none of the Jews lay hands on him, when he thus openly declared that he was the Son of God? Why?

What is meant by his *hour* not being yet come?

21. What did Jesus again say to them?

Where was Jesus going?
When should the Jews seek him? Luke xiii. 25.
What is it to die in one's sins?
Why could not the Pharisees come where he was going? Rev. xxi. 27.
Can any one dying in his sins, go where Christ is?

22. What did the Jews then say?

What is the prophecy respecting Christ, in Ps. xxii. 6?

23. What did Jesus say in reply to this question of the Jews?

What did he mean by saying they were from beneath?
Were the Jews in this respect different from other men?

How can any one then go where Jesus is, or understand and know him? John iii. 3.

24. What did Jesus say again to them? What must they believe, if they would not die in their sins?

What do you learn respecting this, from John iii. 36?
What is it really to believe in Christ?
What is said of the punishment of those who die in their sins, in Mark ix. 48?
Will they ever find pardon after death?
Repeat Proverbs xiv. 32.
What does Solomon say in Proverbs xi. 7, about the death of a wicked man?
Would the Pharisees have died in their sins, if they had believed in Jesus as the Messiah?
What is said about him who does not believe, in John iii. 18?

LESSON XXXIII.

Christ the good Shepherd.

Commit to memory, John, chap. x. verses 1—18.

1. *Who did* Jesus say was a "thief and a *robber?*"

Why is he called a thief and a robber?

What is meant by *verily, verily?*
What is meant by the sheepfold? Church of God
What is represented by the *door?* verse 7.
When do ministers not enter the church by the *door*, but climb up some other way?
What is written in Heb. v. 4?
What is said concerning false teachers, in 2 Pet. ii. 1?
Where will Christ set the sheep at the last day? Matt. xxv. 33, 34.

2. Who is he that entereth in by the door?
What is the office of a Shepherd?
Who are meant by the sheep?
What is it to enter by the door?

3. Who opens to the Shepherd?
Who hear his voice?
What does he do for his own sheep?
What is a *porter?*
What is meant by the sheep *hearing* his voice?

4. What is said of the true Shepherd when he putteth forth his own sheep?
Why do the sheep follow him?
What is meant by this *putting forth* his sheep?
How should a faithful minister go before his flock? Titus ii. 7, 8. 1 Peter v. 3.

4. Whom will the sheep not follow?
Who is meant by *a stranger?*
Why will they not follow him?
Will a true child of God be led away, and follow those who teach false doctrines?
What is the character of ministers who rightly watch and feed the sheep of Christ?
How do they watch for their souls? Heb. xiii. 17.

6. What is said of the Jews, when Jesus *spoke* this parable to them?
Why were the Jews so slow to understand our Lord? *Matt.* xiii. 15.

The Shadow of the Rose as seen by the dim
[illegible] Cupid so dearest that [illegible]
[illegible] with [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] Cherry & [illegible]

7. What did Jesus say to them again?

What did our Lord mean by calling himself the *Door* of the sheep?

Through whom *alone* can any one enter the true church here, or into heaven at last?

What is written in Acts iv. 12?

8. What did he say about those who came before him?

How did the sheep receive them?

Of what does the Apostle Paul bid the Colossians beware, in Col. ii. 8?

How do the people of the world usually receive those who teach false and smooth doctrines?

9. What does Jesus again declare himself to be?

What does he promise to the man that enters in by him?

Into what does our Saviour here speak of entering?

From what shall he be saved? Rom. v. 9.

What is meant by the promise *he shall go in and out?* Psalm cxxi. 5—8.

What is meant by the pasture which the sheep find? Psalm xxxvi. 8.

Repeat Psalm xxxiv. 8—15.

10. For what purpose does the thief come?

Who is meant by *the thief?*

How does a false teacher *steal and kill and destroy?*

For what purpose did Jesus come?

That *who* might have life?

What sort of life will he give them?

Repeat John iii. 16, 17.

11. Whom does Jesus declare to be the *good shepherd?*

What does the good shepherd do for the *sheep?*

What is written in Isaiah xl. 11?
Why was it necessary for Jesus to give his life for his sheep? Isaiah liii. 6.

12. What does the hireling do when he seeth the wolf coming?

Who is meant by an hireling? Titus i. 10, 11.
Are those hirelings who are supported by the people, among whom they labour? 1 Cor. ix. 13, 14.
Who are called wolves in Matt. vii. 15?

13. Why does the hireling flee?

What is it *to flee?*
For what does the hireling care? Phil. ii. 21.

14. What does Jesus say about himself and his sheep?

What is written in 2 Tim. ii. 19?
How does the Lord Jesus speak to some, in Rev. ii. 18, 19?
Does he not know also, who are not his sheep? Rev. iii. 1.
Whom do the sheep know Jesus to be?
Are there any here who know the good shepherd, and are known of him?

15. What does Jesus say of himself, and the Father?

What does he lay down for the sheep?
What is it to lay down one's life for another?

16. What did Jesus say about his other sheep?

Whom did he mean? Isaiah xlix. 6.

Shall these be gathered into two different *folds?*

What is meant by the words, there shall be one fold, *and one shepherd?* 1 Cor. xii. 13.
Who is that one *Shepherd* and Bishop of souls, who shall gather into one body, all the faithful?

17. Why does our Lord say his father loved him?

Where do we learn that the Father declared from heaven that he was well pleased with this his beloved Son?

How did Jesus, when he had laid down his life, take it again?

18. Could any man take his life from him?

As men did crucify the Lord Jesus, what did he mean by this?

What had he power to do?

What did he say to those who took him, to put him to death, as you read in Matt. xxvi. 53, 54?

How should you feel towards Jesus when you consider that he was a *willing* sacrifice for our sins?

Of whom had he received this commandment?

What commandment?

When you read about Christ's care over his sheep what should you be most anxious to know about yourselves?

Repeat 2 Cor. xiii. 5.

What should you learn from Christ's laying down his life for the sheep?

Why was it necessary for him to lay it down?

LESSON XXXIV.

Parable of the Nobleman's Kingdom and the Pounds.

Commit to memory, Luke, chap. xix. verses 11—27.

11. Why did our Lord speak this parable?

For what was he going to Jerusalem? Matt. xx. 17—19.

What did the Jews understand by the *kingdom of God*, which they thought would immediately appear?

What did *Jesus* say of his kingdom, in John xviii. 36?

12. What did he say of a certain nobleman?

What is a nobleman?

Who is represented by this nobleman?

What is probably meant by his going into a far country? Mark xvi. 19.

When will he return, and for what?

13. Whom did the nobleman call?

What did he deliver to them?

What did he say to them?

What is meant by, *occupy till I come?*

What does the Lord deliver to his people? Ephes. iv. 7.

For what purpose does the Lord grant such gifts to his people? 1 Cor. xii. 7.

Have you received any gift from him, to occupy til he come?

Do we know when he will come?

14. Who hated the nobleman?

What message did they send after him?

Who are meant by his citizens?

How did the Jews feel towards Christ?

Why did they hate him? John vii. 7?

What do you learn concerning their treatment of him, in John i. 11?

Do none but the Jews hate Christ and desire that he should not reign over them?

When you choose your own ways contrary to God's word, what do you, in effect, say?

Have sinners any excuse for hating Jesus?

15. When the nobleman returned, what did he command respecting the servants?

Had he received the kingdom?

Why did he command the servants to be called to him?

What is written in Matt. xxv. 31, 32, and Romans *xiv. 12?*

Have we any assurance that more time will be given us to prepare?

Of what shall we all give an account at the day of judgment?

16. When the first servant came, what did he say?

Did he ascribe any glory to himself?

What will all Christ's faithful servants be ready to say? Psalm cxv. 1.

17. What did the nobleman say to his servant?

Why did he call him a *good* servant?

What kind of people will Jesus address at the last day, as having been good servants?

What will he say to them, as he tells us in Matthew xxv. 34?

What does Jesus say to him *that overcometh*, in Rev. iii. 21?

18. When the second servant came, what did he say?

19. What did his lord say to him?

Why did not he receive ten cities, as well as the first?

What is written in Rev. xxii. 12?

20, 21. Another servant came, and what did he say?

What sort of people are like this servant?

For what end does the Lord place you here, and give you time, and talents, and opportunities of usefulness?

What is the meaning of *austere?*

Do God's people find him an austere master?

What does the apostle Paul say of his master's law, in Rom. vii. 12?

Why do sinners think the Lord a hard master?

22, 23. What did the nobleman say to the servant that kept his talent?

What did he mean by saying, *out of thine own mouth, will I judge thee?*

If he had really thought of his lord as he said, *what would he have done* with his money?

What is meant by giving his money into the bank?

What is *usury?*
Will the excuses of those who make no use of the talents God gives them, be accepted?

24. What did the nobleman say to them that stood by?

Why was it given to *him?*

25. What did they that stood by say to him?

26. To whom did he say should be given?

What is meant by this, *unto every one which hath shall be given?* Psalm lxxxiv. 11.

What of "him that hath not?"

What does that mean?

27. What command did the king give respecting his enemies?

Who were they? ver. 14.
Whom does our Lord Jesus Christ consider as his enemies? Matt. xii. 30.
How do people show that they would not have Christ to reign over them?
Why are they unwilling that he should reign over them? Rom. viii. 7.
How will they be punished at last? 2 Thess. i. 8, 9.

LESSON XXXV.

Parable of the Two Sons and the wicked Husbandman.

Commit to memory, Matt. chapter xxi. verses 28—46.

28. What did Jesus say of a certain man? What did he say to the first?

Who is meant by *the man?*
What is a *vineyard?*

29. How did the son answer his father? What did he afterward do?

Whose conduct did our Lord mean to represent by *this?*
What sort of people in our days are like this first one

30. What did the man say to his second son?

What is meant by, *he said likewise?*

What did the second son say?

Did he go?

Who did the Lord mean by the second son?

What is said of the Scribes and Pharisees, in Matt. xxiii. 3?

What is said of the Jews of old, in Ezek. xxxiii. 31?

What sort of people now are like them?

31. What question did Jesus ask them?

What is the meaning of *twain?*

What was the will of his father?

How did they answer Jesus?

What was the conduct of the first?

What did Jesus then say to the Jews?

What is meant by the publicans and harlots going into the kingdom of God?

32. How did John come, and how did they receive him?

What John was meant?

What especially did John say which they did not believe? John i. 29, 30.

What conversation took place between our Lord and the Jews, which led to the parable of the two sons? ver. 23—27.

Who believed John?

How were the publicans and harlots then like the first son?

What did Jesus tell the chief priests and elders, of their conduct?

33. What did Jesus then bid them hear?

What was planted by a certain householder?

What care did he bestow upon it?

Why did he build a tower?

To whom did he then let it, and where did he go?

What were the husbandmen to do?

Who is meant by this householder?

What nation is represented by the vineyard which he planted, and of which he took such special care? Isaiah v. 7.

What were the Lord's special acts of mercy to the Jews?

In what Psalms may you find a summary of God's dealings with the house of Israel? Ps. cv. and cvi.

Who are meant by the husbandmen to whom the vineyard was let?

Who, in these days, share all these privileges?

34. When the time of the fruit drew near, what did the householder do?

What reason had he to expect fruit?

Who are meant by the servants sent to the husbandmen? Jer. xxv. 4.

What fruit did God expect from them?

What has he a right to expect from you?

What has he done for you?

35. How did the husbandmen treat the servants?

Were any of the prophets killed? Neh. ix. 26.

What prophet was stoned, as you read in 2 Chron. xxiv. 20, 21?

LESSON XXXVI.

Same subject continued.

Verses 36—46.

36. What did the householder again do? How did they treat them?

How do ungodly men now sometimes show their hatred of the Lord's ministers, and of their master?

Why did God send prophets to the Jews when they had put to death those whom he had already sent?

37. Whom did the householder send last of all?

What did he say?

Who is meant by his son?

What is written in Heb. i. 1, 2?

What is the meaning of *reverence?*

What do you read in John iii. 16?

What might the Lord Jesus Christ, the Son of God, have reasonably expected from the Jews, and what had he a right to require?

38. When the husbandmen saw the son, what did they say among themselves?

What is an *heir?*

What is an *inheritance?*

What is said of the chief priests and elders, in Matt. xxvi. 3, 4?

39. What did the husbandmen do to the son of their lord?

What did the Jews do to Jesus?

What did Stephen say to the Jews, as written in Acts vii. 52?

40. What question did our Lord then ask the chief priests and elders about the husbandmen?

What did he mean by this?

What is written in Jude i. 14, 15?

41. How did the Jews answer Jesus?

Why did they think the lord of the vineyard would do this?

Did they understand what Jesus meant?

Why could they not understand? Matt. xiii. 14, 15.

42. What did Jesus then ask them?

In what part of the scriptures is this written? Psalm cxviii. 22, 23.

Who is meant by this stone?
Who are meant by the builders?
How has this stone become the *head of the corner?* 1 Cor. iii. 11.
What does the apostle Paul say to the Gentiles, in Eph. ii. 19—21?

43. What did Jesus farther say to them?

Whom did he show them here that he meant by the wicked husbandmen?
What nation did he mean, to whom it should be given? Acts xxviii. 28.
Have we any concern in this?
If we do not bring forth the right fruit, what is written concerning us, in Rom. xi. 18—22?

44. What did Jesus say of whosoever should fall on that stone?

What is said in explanation of this, in 1 Pet. ii. 8?

What shall be the doom of him on whom it shall fall?

On whom shall it fall? 2 Thess. i. 7, 8.

45. When the chief priests and Pharisees had heard his parables, what did they perceive?

Why did they understand more fully now? ver. 43.

46. Why did they not lay hands on him?

For what did the multitude take Jesus?

What would they probably have done if the chief priests and Pharisees had taken him?
Whom did their seeking to kill him prove them to be? ver. 38.

LESSON XXXVII.

The Wedding Garment.

Commit to memory, Matt. chap. xiii. verses 1—14.

1. *How* did Jesus again speak to the people

What parables had he just spoken to them? Matt. xxi. 28—33.

2. What did he say of the kingdom of heaven?

Who is meant by a certain king?
Who is meant by his son?
What is represented by the marriage which was made for him?

3. Whom did the king send forth his servants to call?

How did they treat his message?

What is meant by being bidden?
Who were those that were bidden?
Who are meant by these servants? Jer. xxv. 4.
What invitation do you find in Isaiah lv. 1—3?
Who are now sent to bid sinners to come and taste the blessings of the Gospel?
How do many receive the invitation?
What did our Lord himself say to the Jews, in John v. 40?
Why will not men come to Christ to be made good and happy?

4. Whom did the king again send forth?

What were they to tell those who had been bidden?

Who are meant by *these* servants?
What was meant by saying that the feast was *now ready?*
What did John the Baptist say when he came preaching in the wilderness, respecting the kingdom of heaven?
What did Jesus command his apostles to tell the Jews, when he sent them forth? Matt. x. 7.
To whom do the ministers of Christ now declare that *all things* are ready?
What moved God to prepare this provision for

How did Simeon speak of it, in Luke ii. 30—32, when he saw the Lord Jesus?

Why do sinners refuse Christ's invitations? Rom. viii. 7.

5. How did those which were bidden, treat the second message?

What is meant by their making light of it?

Why do men now make light of the Gospel message?

How are you cautioned against the love of worldly things, in 1 John ii. 15?

What is written in Luke viii. 14?

6. How did the remnant treat the king's servants?

Who are meant by *the remnant?*

Whose conduct does this represent?

Whom did the Jews treat spitefully and slay? Acts vii. 59. 1 Thess. ii. 15.

How did the Jews treat Stephen when he was sent to preach to them? Acts vii. 58.

7. When the King heard of it, how was he affected?

What is the meaning of *wroth?*

What did he do?

Repeat the words of the Lord Jesus concerning Jerusalem, in Luke xix. 41—44?

What armies did God send against Jerusalem?

Can you tell any thing about the destruction of that city, and the punishment of the Jews?

What may those expect, who, in these days, make light of God's message, or persecute his servants?

8. What did the King then say to his servants?

Of what were they not worthy?

Why were they not worthy?

9. What did the King therefore bid his servants do?

What are highways?

Scribes Pharisees & Chief
Priests

in Public Sin

What is meant by the king's sending his servants to those in the highways?
What did Paul and Barnabas, servants of the Lord, say to the Jews, as you read in Acts xiii. 46?

10. Where did the servants go, and what did they do?

What are *guests?*
How did the Gentiles receive the gospel? Acts xxviii. 28.
What may be understood by the good and bad being gathered to the feast?

11. Whom did the King see when he came in?

Can any hypocrite deceive God?
What is written in Prov. xv. 11?

12. What did the King say to this man?

What may *we* learn from this?
What is written concerning the New Jerusalem, in Rev. xxi. 27?

What is said of the man when the King spoke thus to him?

Why probably was he speechless?
What excuse can *you* offer, if you be found in the day of judgment not prepared to meet God?
What sort of preparation may be signified by this wedding garment?

13. What did the King say to his servants?

What is meant by *outer darkness?*
What do you learn in Matt. xiii. 41, 42?
Why shall there be weeping and gnashing of teeth?

14. What is added in this verse?

How many are called, in Isaiah xlv. 22?
Why are few chosen?
What sort of people are chosen? Ps. iv. 3.
Have you been called?
Have you obeyed the call of the gospel?

LESSON XXXVIII.

Parable of the Ten Virgins.

Commit to memory, Matt. chap. xxv. verses 1—13.

1. To what did our Lord say the kingdom of heaven should *then* be likened?

What had he been talking to them about, and what time did he mean by *then?* Matt. xxiv. verse 36, to the end, especially verse 44.

What is meant in *this* place by the *kingdom of heaven?*

What is a Bridegroom?

To what customs among the Jews did Jesus allude?

Who are here represented by the ten virgins?

Who is meant by the Bridegroom?

2. What is said of these virgins?

To what sort of people is the word *foolish* generally applied in the Bible?

What sort of people are called *wise?*

3. What is said about the foolish virgins?

Why should they have taken oil with them?

How are the characters of such described, in 2 Tim. iii. 5?

How may you know their character? Matt. vii. 20

What directions are given to members of the church, in 2 Cor. xiii. 5?

4. What did the wise virgins do?

Who are meant by the wise virgins?

What is signified by their having oil in their vessels with their lamps?

Repeat Prov. xxii. 3.

What provisions should the people of God make for the time to come? 1 Tim. vi. 19.

5. What did they all do while the Bridegroom tarried?

What is the meaning of *tarried?*

What does the apostle Paul say to Christians, in 1 Thess. v. 5—8?

6. What cry was made at midnight?

What should you learn from its being made at *midnight?* Matt. xxiv. 42.

Do any of us know when we shall hear that cry?

How shall you be *prepared* to meet the Lord?

When must you prepare?

Why is it necessary to be ready before you are called?

What is written in Luke xii. 40?

7. What did all those virgins do when they heard the cry?

When people find death approaching, what do they begin to do?

8. What did the foolish say to the wise?

Whom do the wicked often send for in times of sickness and death?

What is said about the expectation of the wicked? Prov. xi. 7.

9. How did the wise virgins answer them?

To whom must the Christian direct the dying sinner *for pardon* and peace?

What are the words of Jesus, in Rev. iii. 18

10. What took place while they went to buy?

Who went in with him to the marriage?

What was done then?

Who were those that were ready?

Why was the door shut?

Against whom will the door of mercy be for ever shut?

What is written in Rev. iii. 7?

Are we sure of having any other season but the present, to prepare to meet Christ? Prov. xxvii. 1.

11. What did the foolish do afterwards?

12. How were they answered?

What is written in Luke xiii. 24, 25?

When will it be too late for the wicked to obtain mercy?

Repeat Isaiah lv. 6. and Prov. i. 28—31.

How was Esau treated when it was too late for him to inherit the blessing? Heb. xii. 17.

13. What did Jesus tell them therefore to do?

What is it to watch?

Why should they watch?

What is meant by the coming of the Son of man?

Do you know when he will come to call you into eternity?

What must be your character to be ready to meet Christ?

LESSON XXXIX.

Parable of the Talents.

Commit to memory, Matt. chap. xxv. verses 14—28.

14. To what is the kingdom of heaven *here likened?*

Who is represented by this man?

Who are his servants?

What are signified by the goods which this man delivered to his servants?
What is written respecting Christ, in Eph. iv. 8?
What has Christ given *you* which you ought to improve?

15. How did the man distribute his goods? What did he do there?

What is the meaning of *straightway?*
What were the servants to do with the talents
From whom do men receive all that they have?
What has the Lord a right to expect from us all?

16. What is said of him that had received the five talents?

Who are those who may be said to have five talents committed to them?
How are they to use them?
Where shall we find sure directions how to use the talents God gives us?

17. What had *he* gained who had received two?

18. What was the conduct of the servant who received *one* talent?

What should he have done?
What sort of people are like this man?
Does the Lord expect nothing from those who have but one talent? 2 Cor. viii. 12.

19. After a long time what happened?

What is represented by this?
What is meant by his "reckoning" with them?
Repeat Rom. xiv. 12.
Before whose judgment-seat shall we all stand?
When shall the Lord come to reckon with us?

20. What did he who had received five *talents bring?*

What did he say?

How had he gained five talents more?

Why had this servant no fear in meeting his Lord?
What is written in 1 John ii. 28?

21. What did the Lord of that servant say to him?

What is it to be faithful?
What is meant by entering into the joy of his Lord?
How shall Christ's faithful people be blessed hereafter? Rev. iii. 21.
What encouragement do they find, in Gal. vi. 9?
What will God render to those who have patiently continued in well doing? Rom. ii. 7.

22. What did he say who had received two talents?

23. What did his Lord say to him?

24. What did he who received one talent say he knew his Lord to be?

What did he mean by saying he reaped where he had not sown, and gathered where he had not strawed?
How do the wicked view the dealings of God?
What did the Jews of old say of God? Ezek. xxxii. 17.

25. What did this servant further say to his Lord?

Are not people who have but one talent, apt to think that nothing is expected from them?
Are there any who have no talent committed to them?
Upon whom did this servant lay the blame of his unfaithfulness?
Have you hitherto tried to improve your talent, or hid it in the earth?

26. What did the Lord call this servant?

What is the meaning of slothful?
Why did he call him wicked and slothful?
Had he done any grossly wicked act, or only neglected his duty?
What does that teach you?

27. What did his Lord say he ought to have done?

What are exchangers?

Why should he have put his Lord's money to *them?*

What does God expect from those who have few, or but one talent, and small opportunities?

Repeat 2 Cor. viii. 12.

28. What did the Lord command to be done with the talent of the slothful servant?

Why was it taken from him?

Why was it given to him who had ten talents?

29. What did our Lord say of every one that hath?

Every one that hath *what?*

What shall be taken from "him that hath not?"

Him that hath not *what?*

What may you expect then if you neglect the time and talents and opportunities God is now giving you?

30. Where was the unprofitable servant to be cast?

What is meant by outer darkness? Luke xiii. 28.

LESSON XL.

The Last Judgment.

Commit to memory, Matt. chap. xxv. verses 31—46.

"I saw beyond the tomb,
The awful Judge appear,
Prepared to scan with strict account,
My blessings wasted here."

31. Who shall come in his glory, and all *the holy* angels with him?

Who is the Son of man?

When shall he come thus?

Where shall he sit?

What do you read of that throne in Rev. xx. 11?

32. Who shall be gathered before the Son of man?

Why shall all nations be gathered before him?

Who are meant by *all nations?*

Shall you be there at that day?

How shall the living and the dead be prepared in that day to stand before the Son of man? 1 Cor. xv. 51, 52.

What do you read of those who have been drowned in the sea, in Rev. xx. 13?

What of those who have slept in the dust of the earth? Dan. xii. 2.

What shall the Son of man do with the people when they shall be gathered before him?

Why will he separate them?

How will he know the characters of each?

What does Jesus, the Son of man, say of himself, in Rev. ii. 23?

Shall wicked children and pious parents remain together on that day?

For how long shall they be separated?

33. Where shall he place the sheep?

Why shall they be placed on the *right* hand?

What is written in Psalm xvi. 11?

Have you reason to believe that *you* shall be among the righteous at the day of judgment?

Where shall he place the goats?

Who are meant by the goats?

Why shall they be placed on the left hand?

34. What shall the king say to them on his *right* hand?

Who is here called the king?

What is written concerning Jesus in Rev. xix. 16?

Whom do you then suppose Jesus to be?
What is it to inherit?
By whom was this kingdom prepared?
Had this kingdom been promised to the people of God? Luke xii. 32.
What is meant by the *foundation* of the world?

35. What shall the king say they had done, when he was hungry, thirsty, and a stranger?

36. What had they done when he was naked, sick, and in prison?

37, 38, 39. How shall the righteous answer the king?

40. What shall the king answer and say to them?

Who are meant by the least of these his brethren?
What is written in Heb. ii. 11, and Matt. xii. 50?
What is then your duty to the hungry, thirsty, and to the stranger?
What should you do for the naked, the sick, and those in prison?
Why should you in this manner help these people?
What people especially should you be careful to relieve when in distress?
What are the words of Jesus to his people, in Mark ix. 41?
Will the righteous then be taken to heaven for their good works? Luke xvii. 10. Rom. iii. 20.
Why then will the good works of God's people be mentioned at the day of judgment? 1 John iii. 14. 17.
Is kindness to the poor always a sign of the grace of God in the heart?
What must be the motives for such kindness, to make it such as the Lord will own and bless?
What will be a sweet and pleasant thought to a Christian, and help him to deny himself, when he

41. What shall the Judg
on the left hand?
Why must they depart? Rev.
From whom must they depart?
With whom must they for eve.
42. With what conduct
charge them, when he
and thirsty?
43. What does he tell the
when he was a strange
in prison?
44. How will the wicked
45. How shall he answer
Whom does he mean by "one
What is said of the union betw
and his people, in Eph. v. 29
Why shall the sections of the w
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46. Into what shall the w
Who will be their companions
What is meant by *everlasting* p
Shall the wicked ever be tak
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Into what shall the righte
What is meant by life eternal?
Who has purchased life eterna
God John iii. 16.

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Sunday school lessons

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